SINGER'S Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machine, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, JOHN DAVIS.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W.G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines, which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

S. L. BANGS says: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers." G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. J. A. EAGLSON & CO.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. LUKE COUZENS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mrs. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Miss Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Russell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Batte, Mr. H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros. and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62 Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. d-tf

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons. Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons. Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons. Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons. Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons. Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons. Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons. Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT..(Building)....Great power.
PEREIRE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.

"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre, stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris..........$83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REQUISITION.

TO H. FRIEL, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT MECHANICS INSTITUTE, OTTAWA:

SIR—We, the undersigned members, do hereby request you to call a meeting at your earliest convenience—under the provisions of Article XI, By-laws—for the purpose of taking into consideration a scheme for forming a Drawing and Modelling class in connection with the Institute.

(Signed,)—M. K. Dickinson, Mayor, Robert Bell, M.P.P., J. M. Currier, M.P.P., Christopher Armstrong, Judge C. C., R. W. Cruce, Robert McGreevy, W. Wade, C. T. Thomas, W. P. Lett, G. Martin, D.D.S., W. M. Massey, W. J. Henry, M.D., J Pennington Macpherson.

The members of the Mechanics Institute are requested to meet in the News Room, on

Thursday Evening,

at EIGHT o'clock, to consider the project above mentioned.

(Signed,) HENRY J. FRIEL,
Pres. M. I. & Athenæum.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-4

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organising of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by Fitz Wm. B. Hely, Ottawa, Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

REQUISITION!

To M. K. DICKINSON, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers and Electors of the City of Ottawa, being well satisfied with the efficient manner in which you have discharged the duties of Mayor during the past year, and having every confidence in your ability and integrity, respectfully repuest that you will allow yourself to be nominated a Cadidate for re-election for the ensuing year; and, in the event of your compliance, we pledge ourselves to use our utmost efforts to ensure your return.

We have the honor to be,

Your Obedient Servants,

Edward Griffin,
Joseph Aumond,
J E Dorion, M. D.
J M Currier, M. P. P.,
C Laporte,
Robert Bell, M. P. P.,
Robert Skead,
N Sparks,
G P Baker,
Wm Hunton,
J H Pinhey,
J P C Beaubien, M D.,
James Goodwin,
W Wade,
Duncan Sinclair,
Thomas Helliwell,
H O Burritt,
James W Russell,
Robert Lyon,
A Mutchmor,
H McCormick,
J T Pennock,
Thomas A Cuming,
Joshua Smith,
R Stockdale,
George Clarke,
Charles V Noel,
James Cunningham,
George Mortimer,
Jones, Haycock & Co
David Moor,
T C Clarke,
Wm G Perley,
J T Prudhomme,
John Lyon,
Thomas F O'Brien,
I B Taylor,
James Perry,
J A Grant, M D., &c.
Wm M Mathison,
J Mackinnon,
George Hilliard,
Charles Flynn,
John Hilliard,
Charles T Bate,
Alexander Bowie,
Jesse Herbert,
Moses Aubrey,
Wm Andalbe,
John Oliver,
George Mason,
Moses LaCosse,
Wm McDerby,
W B Howes,
S C Keir,
O F O'Connor,
F W Keir,
S Gouldthrite,
Wm Davis,
Anthony O'Reilly, M D,
H G Stoughton,
Jeremiah Sullivan,
John O'Connor,
James Byrne,
Jno Little,
DeEmil Zollikoffer,
James Heavey,
Amos Rowe,
Joseph Boyden,
Francis McDougal,
Willıom O'Connor,
Robt Elliott,
William McKay,
William Clegg,
T D Lewis,
George Howe,
Thos C Pidgeon,
James Warnock,
Thomas Dowsley,
[illegible]
Wm Taylor,
Wm Richards,
Matthew Paterson,
Robert McKinstry,
John Matthews,
Benjamin Farmer,
Wm Morrison,
E B Gallup,
R Lyon,
Robert Mason,
Wm Holgate,
Leon David,
Joseph Johnston,
John Soulier,
George White,
John Kerr,
Francis Link,
William Ahearn,
Hill Wilson,
John McDonald,
Daniel McQuade,
Hugh Fitzpatrick,
S Washburn,
E Leavers,
John Petrie,
George May,
James Buchanan,
T M Blasdell,
W Cousens,
J B Turgeon,
James Rochester,
P A Loftus,
Robert O'Reilly,
Wm Kennedy,
Henry P Moore,
Fitz Wm B Hely,
D Scott,
Horace Merrill,
A H Baldwin,
Alexis Philion,
R R Booth,
Robert Dale,
John Law,
John Rowat,
E P Williams
John Munro,
G B Pattee,
John McGillivray,
William Bell,
John Cross,
A H Johnson,
W R Webb,
Frank D Tims,
Charles O'Reilly,
Wm Fraser,
John Ahearn,
Joseph Dewart,
J R Booth,
John Ashfield,
Wm Mason,
John Albert,
John Mahoney,
James Petrie,
W J Wills,
A Brown,
Andrew Cross,
Donald Dow,
John Rochester,
P Smith,
John O'Reilly,
George Story,
Wm Cartney,
John McAmmond,
H V Noel,
Alexander Workman,
George H Perry,
Hamnet Hill, M D,
A I Russell,
Andrew Heavey,
E Sherwood,
Benjamin Huckell,
James Tracy,
T E Lewis,
Wm H Bullen,
John Langford,

Allan Gilmour,
Isadore Champagne,
E McGillivray,
Isadore Traversay,
P A Egleson,
A Scott,
Alonzo Wright, M. P. P.,
Thomas Hunton,
H N Bate,
R S Cassels,
Edward Van Cortlandt, M D,
Stanislaus Huott,
A Keefer,
Matthew S Stevenson,
P J Buckley,
James Skead, M L C,
Charles Magee,
William Shoalbred,
Alexander Burritt,
A McCormick,
Richard Bishop,
J G Bell,
Arthur Rankin,
J C Robinson,
Robert Kenly,
O Martin, D D S,
F G Crosby,
Robert Hardy,
Thomas Nicoll,
Robert McGreevy
Joseph Ward,
C H Pinhey,
Cronson, Weston & Co.,
W R Thistle,
Wm Parris,
Thomas Costello,
J Parrett,
James Smith,
Andrew Wilson,
George Cox,
W H Walker,
Robt Hilliard,
Hardy Litle,
H Inglis,
James Salmon,
Slocomb & Stevans,
E Mix,
Thos Sleeman,
Wm Hay,
F Duhamel,
R Hutchison,
Andrew Howlett,
B Beaucaire,
J McLaurin,
R W Keir,
John Forgie,
James Birkett,
John Fotheringham,
M McNaughton,
George T Johnson,
B Gilligan,
Ransom Waggoner,
James Thompson,
Michael Barrett,
Jno McDonald,
L N Nye,
T McKay,
R Eaton,
G McEdward,
E Spencer,
Danl Kelly,
Jonathan Offord,
J Garvey, M D,
G R Blyth,
Denis Whelan,
M E Chambers,
C A Burpee,
Andrew Angus,
E Miles,
[illegible]
John Lyon,
James Lang,
Lewis Grant,
James G Robinson,
T H Kirby,
Saml Howell,
J G Whyte,
John Thompson,
F Frederick,
C R Cunningham,
Elliott & Hamilton,
Thomas Starmer,
J W Munson,
J A Gouin,
J Chester,
John Bowes,
S Edwards,
N Robertson,
J H Dwyre,
R J Rodden,
H McLean,
A S Woodburn,
John Barnes,
Robert Angus,
Alex Graham,
P Wright,
Wm B McIntosh,
H Meadows,
H F McCarthy
Daniel Goode,
Thos Patterson,
Stephen O'Brien, jr,
Peter Kilduff,
Chas Garth,
D McGillivray, M D,
Jas Dyke,
J H Gowan,
J M T Hannum,
John Blyth,
Saml Dyde,
Thos Story,
Edward Routh,
C W Bangs,
John Roberts,
James Pennock,
P O'Meara,
Jas Starke,
Wm Mosgrove,
Saml Evans,
H H Horsey,
W W Brown,
R W Cruice,
Francis Clemow,
M Kavanagh,
R R Hamilton,
J Durne,
A Swallwell,
S B Fripp,
George Armstrong,
John Kenly,
Wm Midford,
Thos Sproule,
Arch Graham,
Bernard Mullin,
James Cox,
Jno Green,
Thos Isaac,
Geo Cocker,
Wm Sutherland,
W M Massey,
Jno Malloch,
Richard O'Rielly,
Robt W Stephen,
E P Remon,
Abraham Pratt,
A C Kelty,
James Hope,
Jeremiah Evans,
Samuel Christie,
Augustus Laver,
W H Cluff,
George A Sheldon,
J R O'Connor,
Wm Newbank,
R S Cassels.

OTTAWA, December 2nd, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—

For many reasons I had hoped that some one equally, at least, if not more satisfactory to the public generally of the city than myself, would have been invited to fill the Civice Chair for the year 1866. But on receiving so numerously and respectably signed a requisition as the above, embracing all classes, creeds and nationalities, testifying as I conceive it does, their satisfaction in my Municipal Administration of the past two years, I feel it my duty to accept, with gratitude, your very flattering invitation to present myself as a cadidate at the approaching election for Mayor of this rapidly increasing and important city, and if successful, I trust I shall be enabled, by the kind assistance and consideration which I have at all times experienced from the City Council and inhabitants generally, to discharge the duties pertaining to the honorable position, with integrity, and to the utmost extent of my ability, for the general good of our city.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. K. DICKINSON.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET.

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers.

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

Their Stock is again well assorted and will be kept so by imporations by succeeding Steamers. Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the *Whole Stock will be offered Cheap* to make room for large Spring Importations.

INSPECTION INVITED.

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
24 Sparks St., Ottawa,

WAS opened on or about the 20th inst. with a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

R. K. MACGILLEVRAY & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... [illegible].00 A. M.
Night do do do .... [illegible].15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... [illegible].40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... [illegible].00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... [illegible].00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at .... 10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point .... 3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places .... 5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at .... 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., *3.00 P.M., 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-6f&w.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the *CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.*

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN RESTORER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

VERDICT [illegible]

THE "TE[illegible]

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 6d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge.

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case.
On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in *MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA.*

Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES, At "THE CAPITAL."

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!........COAL SCUTTLES!!........COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chambe[r]

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE [illegible]nt.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

POOR COPY

[illegible]AYS, [illegible]E

[illegible] a series [illegible] above subject, [illegible] century, and to [illegible] strate the closing [illegible] century, and events [illegible] the Scottish border. [illegible] days were not of the [illegible] morals, even of chief magis[illegible] the most exemplary. Provost [illegible] Thunderton, dealt for his wine [illegible], exchanged signals with them, [illegible] generous liquid at night, and away [illegible] a secret cellar at Elgin. Once, [illegible] Erskine impounded seven hogsheads [illegible] wine that had not paid toll to the King; but before he could get them under Government-keeping, Provost Dunbar tapped all the casks, and then filled them with water, "a little colored with wine." The Crown was angry, and Dunbar had to employ Lodovic Brodie, writer to the Signet, to settle the matter with Charles Eyre, the King's Customs solicitor in Scotland. Dunbar got off by giving up the wine and paying the costs. It might have been worse for him, but that the lawyers on both sides got drunk over their consultations. That the sense and expressions of humor survived in some of the clerical gentlemen, at least take the following certificate from the minister of Lanbrydge, which, however [illegible]

A CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER.

"To all his Majesty's loving subjects who can feel for a fellow-sinner in distress, I beg to certify that the bearer, W. J.——, is the son of my old bellman, a man well-known in this neighborhood, for his honest poverty and excessive sloth, and the son has inherited a full share of the father's poverty, and a double portion of his indolence. I cannot say that the bearer has many active virtues to boast of; but he is not altogether unmindful of scriptural injunctions, having striven, and with no small success, to 'replenish the earth,' though he has done little to subdue the same. It was his misfortune to lose his cow, lately, from too little care and too much bere chaff; and that walking skeleton, which he calls his 'horse,' having ceased to 'hear the oppressor's voice, or dread the tyrant's *load*,' the poor man has now no means of repairing his loss but the skins of the defunct and the generosity of a benevolent public, whom he expects to be stimulated to greater liberality by this testimonial from theirs, with respect, &c., "WILL. LESLIE."

Morality seems to have been but lightly weighed in the North, during the last century, though it was frequently talked about. On the 9th of October, 1759, a letter addressed from Edinburgh to Dunbar, says:—"George Baillie, your cousin, married 29th September last, and from superabundance of complaisance set out next day, with another lady, for this place, where he presently is, and I had the pleasure of saluting him on the happy event, this day." Let us hope, however, that the superabundance of complaisance consisted not in running away from the bride, but in allowing another lady to be third of a bridal travelling party, when the honeymoon had not yet fairly filled her horns. The story, nevertheless, is told, as part of Edinburgh gossip, to a country gentleman. Written gossip stood in the place of printed intelligence, and was eagerly read. The more so if it conveyed news from London. Here was a much prized item touching Kate Sedley, that half-mad natural daughter of James the Second, who married the Earl of Anglesea, from whom she was divorced on account of his brutality, who became the wife of Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, and who is still familiar to us as, undoubtedly, the Atossa painted by Pope. The writer is Brodie, the date April, 1747:—

FREAKS OF THE DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM.

"The fracka of the Duchess of Buckingham's parade through the streets you will see in the prints. Yesterday was a very cold day, and she kept many thousands waiting the show, by which she was killed more since her death, than she did while alive with all her charms. For the effigie of her, taken in wax-work, and carried on the pall above the coffin, was imminently beautiful, according to her orders, although the figure was taken while on her death-bed. At that time she sent to the Duchess of Marlboro for a sight of the pall used at the Duke's burial; to which her Grace made answer that she would not, since she believed she intended it for a pattern for her own, and it did not become her Grace to be buried with the same magnificence as the Duke of Marlboro. To which Duchess Buckingham returned, for answer, she only wanted to see it that hers might not be of the same fashion with her father's Page. In short, the many idle, vain, ridiculous stories we hear of her Grace, just now, would fill a quire of paper."

THE BOTTLE CONJUROR'S HOAX.

"Two years later, 1749, Sutherland, Dunbar's agent, sends him an account of the riot at the Haymarket Theatre, caused by the 'bottle-conjuror's hoax' got up by the Duke of Montagu. Among the most angry of the simpletons who had expected to see a man get into a quart bottle was the Duke of Cumberland, who, in a furious passion, drew his sword, which was presented by the Queen of Hungary, valued at £10,000, and Montagu also took the deceiver's part, but yet he was not able to withstand the fury of the spectators, who were now turned actors, and they tore and broke everything in the house, and set fire to it. During the squabble the Duke's sword was thwarted out of his hand, and he, thinking it to be some of his friends, did not mind it during the fray, but upon inquiry for the sword it was gone, and now £100 premium is offered for restoring it. A few nights after, the same man is alleged to have, at a masquerade, employed another to go through the masquerade with a sheath and sword, and call, in a hurry, near where the Duke was, 'A fine sword; a fine sword; who lost a fine sword?' The Duke, coming in a surprise to look at it, said, 'It was the Duke,' meaning himself, and upon looking at it, it was found to be a piece of stick in white paper sheath."

"One would suppose that hard drinking and unclean living would render a man careless of refinement, but Lord Lovat wrote his letters on gilt-edged paper, and enclosed them in envelopes; Erskin of Grange, mad with liquor and disgusting for blasphemy and brutality, was a pious, sober, gentleman-like fellow in his 'intervals.'"

THE DRUNKEN TIME.

In the happily bygone days, when port wine was placed before the Judges on the bench, and the empty decanters replaced by magnums, there was a singular mixture of practical good sense with the tipsy folly. Here, for instance, is Forbes of Culloden, as drunk as *Cassio*, yet far more soberly logical. He writes to Dunbar of Duffus as follows:—"Tuesday, 28th, Sept., 1842.—My Dear Sir,—I told you that I could not doe myself the honour to witness the interment of your father. This is to tell you that I have been drinking, this whole day, with our Magistrates and Town Councill (God bless them), and am, just now, almost unfit for your conversation; and therefor choos to goe home rather than to go expose myself; which I hope you will approve of. I hope that you will ever believe that I am, with the greatest faith and truth, my dear Sir, yours to serve you,

"WILL. FORBES."

Among the illustrations of female life, we meet with governesses who teach sewing and dress hair, as well as play on the "Manicords." Young ladies swallow their gilded pills of a morning, in a glass of ale. Mothers expectant are ordered, at a critical period, to take snuff, or what may provoke sneezing! They who travel to London have their letters from home very circumstantially addressed, as for example, one "To Mrs. Mary Stowel at Whitaker's in St. Andrew Street, next door save one to the blew ballcony near the sun dyall near long aiker, London." Occasionally these letters were long upon the road. "There is no news, writes an Edinburgh gentleman to a friend in Moray, "our Edinburgh mail being returned in a mistake for the London mail, and *vice versa*." The usual complaint of extravagance of dress in the humbler class of females then prevailed, and Scotland is said to be galloping to ruin, because "You will not know a shoemaker's or a tailor's daughter by her dress from a lady of the first rank in this place."

AMUSEMENTS AND MARRIAGES IN 1723.

The Hon. Anne Stuart writes, in 1723, to Mrs. Dunbar:—"They have got an assembly at Edinburg, where every Thursday they meet and dance from four o'clock to eleven at night; it is half-a-crown the ticket, and whatever tea, coffee, chocolate, biscuits, &c., they call for, they must pay as the managers direct; and there is the Countess of Panmure, Lady New[illegible] [illegible] President's lady, and the Lady Drum[illegible]. The ministers are preaching against it, and say it will be another horn order: it is an assembly for dancing only." This sprightly Anne Stuart writes as only ladies *can* write, of matches expectant and actual marriages. Brides float before us in "white velvet trimmed with silver." Disappointed damsels are supposed to wear "cockades of willow-green," for rich lairds who have looked, and ridden away. One remarkable bride who married Major Erskine, "the most magnificent marriage that has been in Edinburgh of a great while," was "in a crimson velvet smoke petticoat, trimmed with a silver or gold arras (I have forgot which), and a cherry satin hoop. She had three sets of cloaths; viz., a white satin, a blue podesoy trimmed with scollopt open silver lace above the knee, and a green stuff with gold flower, all very pretty." At one wedding, we only get a glimpse of the bridegroom. "Lord Binny's cloaths were fine yellow cloath, richly laced with open silver, which was, I think, a comical choice." On all the "noces et festins" going on around her, Anne Stuart cheerily remarks:—"So of four or five Anne Stuarts that were last winter in town, there remains but me, and I know not whither to be ashamed of being behind with those ladys, or proud of keeping memory of that name; some say the latter, and that I ought to continue so to do, and not follow the example given me, but I am not as yet positive to follow that advice, and I believe you will think I should not be rash in my resolutions."

THE "MISSION OF PEACE."

(*News of the World, London.*)

It is generally understood that Mr. Caleb Cushing is on his way to this country from America on a mission of peace; but it is also said that the peace he is empowered to declare is conditional on our payment of the American demands. There is a prevailing belief in New York that we must "pay or fight;" but we, having a better opinion of American justice as well as of good feeling, are inclined to think the arguments and the facts Earl Russel has set forth will, upon a fair and candid review, be accepted, and no petty squabble about pounds, shillings and pence be allowed to interfere with the re-establishment of friendly relations. The United States Government, whilst the civil war lasted, made a great number of complaints to the Cabinet of St. James's, more than the public were aware of until very recently; and their investigation occasioned to our Government a great deal of trouble and disquiet; but inquiry was fully and fairly made, and satisfactory explanations appear to have been given with regard to the whole of the cases, that of the *Alabama* excepted, a vessel that got to sea only through a trick. One might really consider it unbecoming a great power like America to rage and storm about this one matter, when in all the rest the English Government is able to show that a successful desire existed to put the law in force against any violation of neutrality. No less than nineteen suspected vessels were brought under notice by Mr. Adams in a formal and official manner, and Earl Russell explains how the complaints were dealt with, and also what little reason (or no reason at all) existed for the American Minister's suspicions. Of the 19 vessels, five only subsequently displayed the Confederate flag—namely, the *Oreto*, or *Florida*, the *Alabama*, the *Virginia*, or *Japan*, the *Rappahannock*, and the *Shenandoah*. The first of these was watched before she left England, and the Customs' officers reported that she was intended for a merchant vessel, and was believed to be going to Italy. There was no sign of her equipment, and as no evidence on that point could be adduced, she was allowed to depart. On arriving at Nassau, however, she was seized by her Majesty's ship *Greyhound*, for violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and the case was tried in the Vice-Admiralty Court; but the charge could not be sustained and the ship was released. She then ran the blockade of Mobile, took in her armament, came out as the *Florida*, and was finally seized by Federal authority in the harbor of Bahia. The *Alabama*, with regard to which all the rage and extravagance of the war party is concentrated, contrived to get away on the very morning when her seizure was to have taken place. When suspicion first arose, the law officers of the Crown reported a deficiency of evidence, but Mr. Adams was informed the ship should be watched. Meanwhile, further evidence was solicited. Three weeks afterwards the American Minister submitted additional particulars, together with an opinion obtained from Mr. Collier, that the vessel was liable to seizure. These depositions were received on the 22nd and 24th of July. On the 29th the law officers reported that the evidence would warrant the detention of the vessel, but on that very day she had sailed from the Mersey under the pretext of a trial trip. Our Government thus baulked in their intention and desire forthwith despatched a copy of the law officers' opinion to the Bahamas, the supposed destination of the ship; but she went to Angra Bay, Azores, where she met the Confederate vessels with her armament and officers, and then and there hoisted the Confederate flag. It is for the depredations of this vessel that the demands upon England are now chiefly made; but it is evident they cannot be acceded to.

The third of the Confederate ships that have drawn down the hostile feeling of America upon this country is the *Virginia*, or *Japan*. With regard to this vessel Mr. Adam's suspicions were notified too late. She had sailed before any information about her character reached her Majesty's Government. On the very day Mr. Adam's representations were dated, the *Virginia* was quietly taking in her armament far away from England, in French waters. The *Rappahannock* was equally successful in eluding the vigilance of Federal agents and informers; for the complaint of Mr. Adams did not reach the English Government until two days after she had got out of our reach. In this case, however, as it appears by Earl Russell's explanation to the American Minister, "the precipitancy with which the vessel was despatched, in an incomplete state, to avoid detention, prevented her ever being available for service, and although she had the Confederate flag flying when she entered Calais, she had neither guns nor ammunition on board. The *Shenandoah*, or *Sea King*, escaped in a similar manner; and the first intimation that was received of her proceedings was from her Majesty's consul at Teneriffe, reporting the transfer of crew and armament to her from the *Laurel*, at the Desertas off Funchal. In proof that the English Government acted constantly in good faith, it may be further stated that four vessels intended for the Confederate service were named under an interdict and prevented from going to sea—namely, the *Alexandra*, the two iron clads, and the *Canton* or *Pampero*. The prosecution instituted against the *Alexandra* broke down, but the ship was detained for a long period, and she was afterwards kept out of mischief by a second prosecution at Nassau. The iron-clads, the most important of all, were detained, and to avoid litigation purchased; whilst the *Canton* was seized and held by the Crown until the occasion for her detention had passed. These, it must be observed, were cases in which legitimate cause of suspicion may have existed; but they form but a minor portion of the whole in which the interference of our Government was demanded by the Minister of the United States. There were ten more vessels denounced at different times by Mr. Adams, and these, upon investigation, proved to be ordinary merchantmen, intended chiefly for running the blockade, which is not an offence amenable to the law. The earnestness with which our Government instituted the desired investigations should have saved us from ungenerous imputations which are still cast upon this country, and which it appears that Mr. Caleb Cushing is coming to make again.

There are between thirty and forty cases in the list Earl Russell has published, wherein complaint was made by the American Minister and inquiry immediately instituted. They include the illegal outfit of vessels for the Confederate navy in British ports, alleged reception of Confederate vessels, enlistments for the Confederate service, and miscellaneous cases. It is shown that the fullest inquiry was made and answers on every point returned to the American representations. These investigations involved a great deal of trouble and responsibility; but our Government was desirous that no reasonable cause of complaint should exist. Indeed, the Confederates might have complained with much more reason. Lord Russell further shows that the present demands with respect to the *Alabama* are inconsistent with the declarations and refusal of the United States Government when similar demands were made upon them by Portugal. Six Portuguese vessels had been captured or plundered by privateers that had been notoriously fitted out at Baltimore. It was urged that the United States had not exercised a reasonable degree of diligence to prevent these proceedings. But the Portuguese claims were disregarded and never satisfied.

We sincerely hope in common with all our countrymen, that there will be no war with America, but that statesmen on both sides will discuss their grievances calmly, and admitting a general disposition to deal fairly with one another, turn their backs upon the troubled past, and engage themselves with projects of mutual profit in the present and the future. A good understanding is needful for both nations, and it is the only wish of England to cultivate close relations with the people of the United States. The latter are wrong in conjecturing that any malicious purposes were sanctioned here during the unhappy war in which they have been engaged, and they are also wrong in cherishing thoughts of retaliation or revenge. They have suffered, and are still suffering from that melancholy war; and it is our opinion now, as it has ever been, that they would have done better if they had let States go in accordance with their the Southern desire; but we have no wish to keep the controversy alive; we desire only the success of the reconstruction policy of Mr. Johnson, and the restoration of peaceful professions between the Americans and ourselves. Let us bury the past, and be good friends for the future.

SAYINGS OF JOSH BILLINGS.

A TABLOW IN 4 ACKS.

Ack Fust—Enter a Lap Dorg, carrying a boarding school Miss in his arms, about 16 hands high—It makes the dorg puff—the dorg lays down the miss, and orders mint juleps for 2, with the usual suckshun. The dorg begins tew loll, the boarding school miss tells him, "two dri up," (in French) and the dorg sez, "he be darned if he will," (in Dorg.) (Great sensation amung the awjience, with cries, "put him out!") Finalle a compromize is affected, the boarding school mis kisses the dorg, with tears in her eyes. Konklusion—Lap Dorg discovers a wicked flee at work on his tail—pursues him—round and round tha go—dorg a leetle ahead, sumbody hollers out, "mad Dorg!"—boarding school girl faints standing—the curtin drops.

Ack number 2.—Curtin hightsts—several blind men in the distance, looking thru key whole—one of them sez, "he don't see it!" A shanghi rooster came out, with epaulets on, and crows Yankee Doodle—musik by the band. The shanghi lays an egg on the stage, about the siz of a wasps nest, and then limps off, very much tired and rebused. Curtin falls agin.

Ack number 3.—Curtin rises slowly—big bolona sarsage on a table—bolona sarsage lifts up her hed—and begins to bark—band plays "old dorg tray." Cat cums in—cats tail begins to swel bad—bolona sarsage and cat has a fite—tha fite 14 rounds—the stage is covered with cats and dorgs. Konclushuns—[illegible] bull terrier reads the President's call fur 300,000 more—band plays "go in Lemons." A bell rings and the curtin drops.

Act number 4—A sene on the Eri kanal—a terribill storm rages—the kanal acts bad—sevril line botes go down hed fust, with all their boarders on board—cant make a lee shore—tha drag thar ankors—some of the kaptins tri tew pra but most of them hav the best of luck at swaring—the water is strude with pots and kittles—sevril of the cook mades swim ashore with thar cook stoves in their teeth—tha hav tew draw off the kanal and stop the storm. Konklushun—men are seen along on the banks ov the kanal speerin ded hoses and eels—band plays "a life on the oshun wave." Amid tremenjus applaws, the curtin falls, and the audience disperse, single file.

After all the noise in California about the purchasing of a homestead for Mrs. John Brown, but $426 have been raised for the purpose.

"Why do you keep yourself so distant?" said a fair one to a cool lover. "Because distance lends enchantment to the view."

A great manufactory of steel is soon to be established two miles below Harrisburg, Pa., on the Susquehanna river. A thousand skilled workmen are to be brought from England, and fifteen hundred others will be gathered in this country. The establishment will be much the largest establishment on this continent.

General Mieroslawsky has invited all the democrats among the Polish refugees in Europe to form a "democratic association," with its headquarters at Paris. Langiewicz, the famous leader of the Polish insurrection, has arrived in London, as the guest of Mr. Pope Hennessy, M.P., Alexander Herzen, the famous democratic Russian publicist, is at Geneva, where his weekly paper *Korokol* (the *Bell*), formerly issued at London, is now being published. Among Herzen's most zealous contributors and friends at Geneva is Michael Bakounine, the arch-revolutionist and hero of a thousand battles with established governments, who, after his escape from the Russian prison, came to California in 1861, thence to the Atlantic States, where he was introduced to a Boston audience by the Hon. Charles Sumner, together with another gentleman who made his escape from the Siberia of the United States. Bakounine is a nephew of General Micolai Muravieff, the hero of Kars; and when the latter was asked by the late Czar Nicholas how he could reward him for his distinguished services in the Crimean war, the Russian commander said to his Majesty: "Liberate my nephew." But so formidable was Bakounine, that the Emperor, notwithstanding his desire to gratify the wishes of his faithful and gallant general, refused the request.

MRS. [illegible].—"Wonders will never cease, that's sartin," soliloquized Mrs. Partington, as she spelt through the programme of a grand evening concert, which contained, amongst various other well-displayed attractions, the following announcement: "The Committee of Management have great pleasure in stating that they have succeeded in securing the services of the celebrated Mr. Noah Shalders, R. A. M., who, in the course of the evening, will perform a choice selections of airs from the works of the best composers, on the violin."—"Well," continued the old lady, abstractedly sugaring her tea for the third time, and stirring it with tremulous energy; I have heerd of conformin' candles, talkin' fishes, larned pigs, and singin' mice; but a fiddlin' ram beats all! No wonder the great folks up at the castle be a goin' to patternise the conformance, with all their revenue of visitors and intendants. As sure as eggs, if Priscilla sees this ere paper, she'll be a dyin' to go and enjoy the fun; and there'll be no end of dosin' that precious babby with God-father's cordial, to keep the poor thing quiet till it's all over. Whatever mothers is comin' to, I'm sure I don't know; one minnit smotherin' their bairns with kisses and pretendin' to love 'em to extraction, and the next, half-pisonin' the poor dears with sleepin' stuff, while they goes gaddin' off spendin' their money on resolvin' views, singin' rooms, merrikn hat poppet-shows and the like, I do believe, as Ike says, that wimmin, now-a-days, have become a reglar pair o' ducks!" Having arrived at this luminously expressed conclusion, the good dame helped herself to another round of hot buttered toast, and relapsed into a silent fit of moralising on the pomps and vanities of the present generation.

The following extract from an article in the Savannah *Daily Herald*, on the opening of the State Legislature, shows the present temper of the Southern people in this part of the country:—"And to this end, we zealously adjure the members of our legislature so to act upon the political questions that may come before them as will have the effect, not inconsistent with the honor and interests of the State, of re-assuring the North and of strengthening the power of the President in his noble and patriotic efforts to secure to the Southern States a restoration of their political rights. If the Legislature falls short of this great object in the discharge of its high duties, its session will be worse than a failure; it will be productive of possible evil, not only to our State, but to the entire Southern people. And why so? We answer, because the conservative men of the North, as well as the President, have all along, looked to Georgia, for co-operation in the work of reconstruction! She has been regarded for years back as the leading Southern State, and heretofore has been held up as a kind of examplar, to her sisters of the South. To ignore a conciliatory policy will result to keep our representatives out of Congress—will perpetuate the power of the extreme radicals of the North—disappoint our friends, delight our enemies, and blight the hopes of our own people.

Let each Southern State come squarely up to the friendly requirements of the President and then we shall have done enough to satisfy any reasonable man who desires to see the country united and in peace; and, then, if the plan of reconstruction fails, the responsibility for the failure will not rest upon the South, but upon those who are seeking to drive her people to that point where nature as well as reason rebels."

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
1,	Sherry, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne, A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	ChateauAant Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da-Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s, Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Reimon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000

Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent. per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,

Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,

FOR THE

Renewal of the Wood Work

—OF—

Five Pairs of Lock Gates

At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:

One Pair .... at Clowe's.
Two " .... at Merrickville.
One " .... at Smith's Falls
One " .... at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER,

Supt. Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

COAL OIL

—AND—

LAMPS!

At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick.

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co

Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.

Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.

Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.

Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to, hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital .... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

L. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. [illegible] 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2 STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30×36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24×24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale, APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

[illegible]

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound is arched merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is round and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—"Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and [illegible], power than approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,

L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,

543 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double-blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.

Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by the Proprietors, at their Steam Printing [illegible], corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C. W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 2. | OTTAWA C. W., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1865. | PRICE

NGE of TIME.

and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER
, 20th November, 1865,
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AIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A.M.,
RAIN at 1.25 P.M.
RAIN at 7.00 A.M.
S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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try, among which are:

Jaell,	L. M. Gottschalk,
Bock,	S. Thalberg,
Rudolf,	Wm. Mason,
Willenhampf,	J. Bartlit,
Brown,	H. Strackosch,
Prize,	Chas. Fradel,

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Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS:
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
purchasing, send for a descriptive
with price.
ec. 18, 1865. 1-y

O. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
omatic Organs!
$52 to $352 EACH!
NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT
SSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

ORGANS and MELODEONS!
ed in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut,
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Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CON
ing full description of Style, and
ds of the most eminent musicians,
superior excellence of our instru
ill be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.
senting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we
nnounce the greatest triumph in
nstruments of the age. During the
century, the French and Germans
nufactured reed instruments with
llows, and two pedals for the feet to
ut the want of the reversed or ex
llows, (which is the only bellows
r instruments,) made it impossible
to produce the mellow, rich and
ing for which our Instruments are
objection to this method of blowing
both feet being occupied, no oppor
offered for the management of the
within the past two years, instruments
d on this European plan of "double
have been manufactured in this
ed to counteract this difficulty (want
a lever has been projected from the
the instrument, to act upon the swell,
FOOT BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience
rtion necessary to effect this object,
eable enough to a gentleman; but to
use of such an appendage is nearly
...
TOMATIC device obviates this difficulty
the simple act of blowing with more
nce giving the desired increase or
e the volume of the tone.

Melodeon and School Organ.
enteen years the superior excellence
Melodeons has not been questioned, and
ars past the enormous demand has
mpossible for us to meet our orders
With our increased facilities
anted in assuring our patrons th
ers will be promptly met, and solic
nce of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.
our instruments have upon the nam
full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO
nder represents any other instrumen
me as ours," it is usually a ne
sell an inferior instrument on whic
ke a large profit.
liberal discount to Churches, Clergy
Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO
Buffalo N. Y.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

ws Times.—Printed and Publi
orning, (Sundays excepted,) fo
ors, at their Steam Printing
York and Sussex Streets, in th
a, County of Carleton, C. W.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every THURSDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

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Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
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☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, PB.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-1

GEO. B. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
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DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Rideau Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in Groceries!
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGER, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my Incomparable
☞ Crystaline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE
BUILDING LOTS
IN HULL,
ON THE BANK OF THE OTTAWA RIVER,
OPPOSITE THE RIDEAU FALLS.

THE Subscriber will lay out TEN or TWELVE LOTS on his property, if a number of Gentlemen desire to build in the neighborhood of one another.

The land is beautifully situated, with fine views of the Public Buildings, the City, and Rideau Falls.

The streets and sidewalks, also a wharf, will be constructed.

Approach by the Suspension Bridge, commands views of Chandiere Falls, the Slides; that by water, is within twenty minutes walk of the City Post-office.

Title Indisputable. Taxes Nominal.
Apply to
HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK.
Solicitors.
or to
ED. HAYCOCK,
On the premises.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-3

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm and will be Sold cheap.

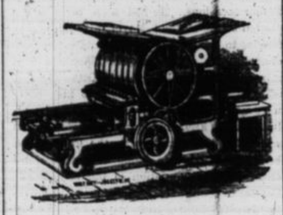
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



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OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET,

TERMS OF OUR
strictly CASH, which
will be adhered to. All the
which can be offered under this
given at all times, and on every article.

are now Showing a large and varied
ment of WINTER GOODS, secured
early in the season, before the advance in
prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in
England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class
Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call
and inspect our stock.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES,
A DAILY JOURNAL OF NEWS, LITERATURE, AND POLITICS.

It is customary on the advent of Newspaper publications to herald the inauguration by an announcement of the principles upon which the new enterprise is about to be conducted.

Conforming to this custom, which they hold to be equally a duty to be discharged to the public, whose patronage they seek, the Proprietors of THE OTTAWA TIMES desire briefly to state that they are about to offer to the Citizens of Ottawa, and to the neighboring Townships, a first class Daily Journal, of staunch and well defined Conservative Politics.

As a Newspaper, the conductors of the TIMES propose to make their sheet equal to any in the Province; neither labour or expense will be spared in catering for information upon all the current topics of the day, both foreign and domestic. Attention will be paid to the progress of the development of those Mineral resources of Canada, which, at this moment, occupy the enterprise and portion of our community, and are attracting to our shores the energy and capital of our republican neighbors.

All necessary public improvements, foremost amongst which stands the connecting link of the waters of Lake Huron and the St. Lawrence through the valley of the Ottawa—will have a strenuous advocacy. The importance of the Huron and Ottawa Canal is not confined to the district through which it will pass, nor is its influence limited to Provincial Commerce. The productive powers of the great West demand enlarged facilities of transportation, and a more direct egress to the seaboard and Eastern Markets, and the work in consequence partakes of an international character which cannot be neglected with impunity, while its construction would form an additional bond of amicity between the two countries.

As a portion of the space in the TIMES will be exclusively devoted to the Commerce and Trade of the City, and also to the great Lumber interest of the Ottawa and its tributaries, it will be found to offer especial advantage to every class of the business men of the district. In this connexion also the Agriculturist will find his interest has not been neglected, whilst a diligent search for and record of all the improvements in implements and husbandry will form a marked feature in the columns of the new Journal. In fine, every branch of industry and commerce will find in THE OTTAWA TIMES its warm and honest advocate, and the faithful exponent of those principles of trade which are alike the foundation of individual prosperity and national progress.

The Job Office of the TIMES is complete with new and improved material and is in appliances and workmanship, fully equal to compete with, if not excel any thing that has been or can be produced in the Province.

Orders either fancy of plain Hand Bills, Posters, Blank Forms, Pamphlets, &c., &c., got up in the best style of art and excellence, from the press to the highest grade of Typographical Art.

SECRETS OF THE FENIANS NEW "CONSTITUTION."

Some unfaithful Fenian, not having the fear of the "Head Centre" before his eyes, has, much to the consternation and dismay of the Brotherhood, laid bare the secrets of the order, by revealing the new Constitution, just framed at the Congress in New York. This new Constitution is framed very much like the Constitution of the United States, and the preamble of the latter has an almost complete paraphrase in the former. The Constitution defines the Fenian Brotherhood as "a distinct and independent organisation," and continues:—"It is composed, in the first place, of citizens of the United States of America of Irish birth and lineage, and in the second place, of Irishmen and friends of Ireland living on the American continent and in the provinces of the British Empire, wherever situate. Its head-quarters are, and shall be, within the limits of the United States of America." The members of this delectable organisation are oath-bound; for all of them take what is generally called a "general pledge." The Government is composed of a President and a Congress. The Congress consists of 15 senators, chosen annually by a committee of two from each State or district, and confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the House of Representatives. The House consists of one delegate from every 100 Fenians, chosen annually. The House meets annually in September in New York, and the Senate is in perpetual session. The Congressmen are not paid, but the President and heads of departments are. These heads of departments are four in number—a Secretary of Military Affairs, a Secretary of the Treasury, a Secretary of Social Affairs, and a Secretary of Civil Affairs. As the principal object of the Brotherhood seems to be to extort money from the poor and ignorant Irish, elaborate directions are given in the "Constitution" how this is to be done. Every Fenian is to pay a weekly fee of not less than ten cents, and on entering the order an initiation fee of one dollar. The Treasury Department contains a treasurer an "agent of the Irish Republic," a "subscription agent," and numerous other subordinates, and power is given it to raise an unlimited amount of money by loan, for which the Irish Republic "bonds" are made out in return. It will be seen that the Brotherhood is thus a despotic organization, the members pledging themselves to implicit obedience to the commands of their superiors. The Constitution empowers the President and Senate "to make arrangements and treaties with persons or Powers friendly to the objects of the Fenian Brotherhood," and to "appoint Envoys and Ambassadors," and the President shall "receive Envoys and other public Ministers." Members guilty of perfidy in maligning the order or revealing its secrets shall be expelled and proscribed by Fenians throughout the world. The Brotherhood have agreed upon a stamp which is to be affixed to all bonds and documents, but this action makes them amenable to the laws of the United States prohibiting the use of stamps and seals unless incorporated. The Fenians, however, do not seem to care for laws. The publication of their Constitution has caused them much anxiety, for it gives evidence of the most revolutionary designs; but, as they raise very little money, and the chief Fenians always find ways of spending the little that is raised other than in warlike movements, and as all the Fenians, both leaders and followers, and very loth to go and personally relieve Ireland from the "yoke of England," they talk so much of there is very little opportunity of their putting their revolutionary designs into execution. Meanwhile the Senate is in constant session in New York passing "laws," and circles all over the country are gathering in the 10c. notes, and John O'Mahoney and his "Cabinet" of four members have plenty of money, but they prefer cholera in New York to bullets, and possibly hemp, in Ireland.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE SOUTH

LETTER FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON *TIMES*.

The American correspondent of the London *Times*, writing to that paper from Petersburgh, Va., under date of Nov. 7, gives the following picture of that part of the South as it appeared to him:

"This struggling and impoverished little town was the graveyard of the Confederacy. In the strong and elaborate fortifications around it the Southern soldiers made their last desperate stand, fighting in the trenches till the dead were piled as high as their heads, and giving way only when other destruction threatened them from Grant's beleaguering hosts. The sufferings of the Confederate army in these last days were terrible. They had been half starving for weeks, and had been fain to set traps round the breastworks and intrenchments in the hope of catching field mice or rats, and happy was the man who had a few of them roasting before his camp fire. They stole part of the corn given out to the horses, and parched it, and thus strove to kill the pangs of hunger. They set snares for dogs, and, as one of the officers here told me, "the trouble was that the dogs seemed to find them out, and to keep away from the camp for miles round." All this time Sherman, in Georgia and the Carolinas, was embarassed with the profusion of live stock and grain which his troops were bringing in. The means of transport between those States and Richmond were not very good; but the Confederate Government always kept one line of rail open, until Sherman destroyed a part of it—the line by Goldsborough, Raleigh and Danville. There were abundant provisions in the Carolinas and Georgia to keep the Confederate army comfortably for three years. The reason why they were not procured is simply, as I have been assured by the strongest adherents of the Confederacy, that the owners would not part with them. They had lost their faith in Confederate paper, and believed that prices would keep on advancing until they reaped a fortune by their horses, and oxen their sheep and grain. In the meanwhile, Sherman came upon them from behind, and carried off everything they had, and small is the pity I have heard expressed for the loosers. "They would rather," complained a Southern soldier to me, "have seen all of us die of hunger than missed the chance of making a little money." They lent us negroes sometimes to assist in making forts, and claimed them on the day agreed upon for their return, no matter how hard was our need of them. They cared more for their negroes than they did for their own sons. This is the spirit in which the sufferers by Sherman's raid are spoken of in the South Virgina, except portions of the western part, in which a Union feeling prevailed, gave up everything; the other States gave up very little more than they were obliged to.

After two years of unflinching resistance, Gen. Lee ordered the retirement of the Confederate troops from around Petersburgh, and Grant thus possessed the key to Richmond. The effect of this compulsory retreat was decisive upon the Southern army. Every man felt that the cause was hopelessly lost, and from the moment the troops left the trenches they straggled off in all directions. The country was soon covered with them. They left about 22,000 strong. When Lee surrendered at Appomattox, there were only about 11,500 men with him, including cavalry. The remainder went away rather than be included in the surrender. With war thus incessantly raging about its gates, the town of Petersburgh fell into almost complete ruin. It had formerly been a thriving place, by reason of its large trade with North Carolina, but the line which was drawn around the Confederacy stopped the vital circulation in every part of it, and Petersburgh went to decay. It is now reviving again, though by feeble and uncertain steps. "Yankee" storekeepers have settled down in the principal streets and offer their amazing wholly at prices which bring them the reasonable profit of a hundred per cent. The country immediately around is poor, and was never very rich. You ride through miles and miles of wild land covered with pine woods, and only at long interval see a patch of cleared land in which the stalks of Indian corn stand bare in the forest. Here and there along the road a chimney-stack or fragment of brick wall litters the fields, while hastily thrown-up breastworks or trenches cover the face of the country. The monotony of the brown woods is sometimes relieved by a black lace peering from the top of a soldier's cast-off overcoat, the proprietor being the freedman on his travels in quest of the lands to be given him by Congress. A miserable hovel, with a thin, pale, slatternly woman standing leaning against the door and a half dozen hungry and bare children lying squalling in a puddle, is an example of the way in which the "poor mean whites" live in this country. They are invariably the most miserable looking creatures I ever saw in any part of the world. Every spark of energy seems to have been dried up out of them. Stopping at one such house to inquire my way, the gaunt, shrivelled women who lived inside fell to work complaining, in a voice which pierced the ear like a knife, of the "rascally Yankees." They had "just played them all out." I asked her what harm they had done her. "Harm?" she repeated. "What good did they ever done anyone?" They made her "old man" go to work making a breastwork, and never even gave him his food for doing it. What business had they there at all, she wanted to know? Nevertheless, the state of the poor whites before the war, according to all accounts, was such that it could scarcely have been made worse by any disaster. They might now find plenty of profitable employment; but many of them are lazy and thriftless, and prefer growing the little they can upon their "lot," living upon the proceeds while they last, and begging—or in these days plundering—when the stock is exhausted. They will not do much, it is feared, to solve the great difficulty in this country, of creating a new and efficient labor system.

THE FENIAN BUBBLE.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE SENATE

W. R. Roberts, a wealthy dry goods merchant in the Bowery, came to this country when a boy, and is said to be worth $150,000. He is the newly-elected President, and is considerable of an orator, and a hard worker in the Fenian Brotherhood.

P. A. Sinnott, a lawyer in good standing, with a large practice, resides in Boston. Belongs to the Roberts party.

D. O'Sullivan resides in the city of Auburn, N. Y.; is clerk of the county court. His predilections are not known, but is supposed to be on the fence.

B. B. Daly, a lawyer in Delphi, Indiana, of good practice; was a captain in an Indiana regiment. Strong for Roberts.

Stephen J. Meany, editor of the *Toledo Blade*, formerly a reporter, with a powerful and gloomy imagination, was a newspaper in the County Clare, Ireland. Was sent to this country by subscription from Liverpool. Supports O'Mahony.

Colonel B. F. Mullen commanded the Thirty-fifth Indiana regiment during the war. His brother keeps a grocery store in Nashville, Tennessee. Draws a salary from the Union square establishment, smokes good cigars, relishes lemonade with a stick in it, and is very strong for O'Mahoney.

Michael Scanlan, of Chicago, Illinois, is denounced by O'Mahoney and Killian as a visionary fool, which is doubtful, as he pays an internal revenue tax of $2,500 a month. He is a member of the Senate.

J. W. Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a young man, about thirty years of age, with sparse red whiskers and moustache. Keeps a large retail grocery store in Cincinnati, corner of Fifth street and Broadway. Has been connected with the organization for the last eight years. An ardent supporter of Roberts.

W. Sullivan, of Tiffin, Ohio, a sombre-looking gentleman of forty-five summers, with heavy black whiskers and a halt in his pedestrian exercise, is proprietor of a hardware store in this town, and is very hard against O'Mahoney. A heavy contributor to the Fenian cause.

James Gibbons, a leading man in the Brotherhood, proprietor of a printing establishment in Philadelphia. Impetuously opposed to the Chief Fenian O'Mahoney.

Patrick Bannon, Louisville, Kentucky, large *terra cotta* manufacturer, a man of good character, worth $100,000, and is willing to spend half of it against O'Mahoney.

Patrick J. Meehan, editor of the *Irish American* in this city, a forcible writer, lately sent to Ireland by John O'Mahoney to stir up the Fenians. Has no especial fondness for John O'Mahoney.

Patrick O'Rourke, late Treasurer of the Irish Republic, owns $30,000 stock in the New York *Tribune*. Foreman of the *Tribune* press-room, sports large red whiskers, and thinks that John O'Mahoney's patriotism is below par.

Edward L. Carey, a saturnine-looking individual with a zouave goatee, President of the Temperance Societies of this city, can be seen at the City Hall steps any day of the week, or else at the Union square establishment. Mr. Carey is a strong supporter of John O'Mahoney.

William Fleming, of Troy, New York, where John C. Heenan was raised, a plumber and a gas-fitter, made a present of $1,000 to the Fenian fund, and carries as his banner the motto, "Death to O'Mahoney."

SKETCH OF JOHN O'MAHONEY.

John O'Mahoney, who has lately been removed from the Presidency of the Fenian Brotherhood, is a native of Mitchelstown, Tipperary, Ireland. He is about forty-five years of age. John was raised at the foot of the Galtee Mountains, and from the fresh mountain breezes inhaled a love for Irish liberty, which has ever, since his boyhood, been the main idea of his life. When a mere youngster he was said to be the best jumper, hurley player, and most athletic lad of his years. He at once jumped in a vaulting jump across the backs of three horses. John was passionately fond of the mother Celtic tongue, and while yet a boy mastered it so completely that he afterwards translated "Keating's History of Ireland" into English.

O'Mahoney was totally unconnected with the Young Ireland movement till the year 1848. He is the present representative of one of the oldest and most respected families in Munster, possessing large estates in the County of Tipperary, and at the time of Mr. Smith O'Brien's *fiasco* was a mere youth. Youth as he was, however, he had influence enough to gather around him about fifteen hundred of the peasantry, who encamped on the Tipperary hills, and maintained their position for three weeks, till, being completely surrounded by the military, the futility of further resistance became apparent, and they quietly dispersed. O'Mahoney and some of his friends, among them a youth named Savage, who has since made himself known as an Irish-American *litterateur*, made their escape to France, where, it is said, the plans for the future revolutionary organization were formed. After some years' residence in France, O'Mahoney migrated to America, where, in conjunction with Corcoran and Doheney, he set the Fenian Brotherhood afloat. O'Mahoney was connected with Phœnix movement in this country, and started the *Phœnix* newspaper, which was the first organ of Fenianism in America. In appearance O'Mahoney is very mysterious looking, and wears his back hair in an inscrutable manner, hanging down to his breast. He was at one time a Spiritualist and became deranged in his intellect; so much that he was confined for four months in a lunatic asylum at a Flushing, L. I. He was in France for some time, and learned from the Carbonari and secret societies of the Continent, how to organize and perfect the future Fenian Brotherhood, which at present numbers over three hundred thousand members in America, and yields a revenue of at least two and a half millions of dollars annually.

SKETCH OF BERNARD DORAN KILLIN.

Bernard Doran Killin was born in Ireland, at a time and place unknown to our reporter. He is a man of fine personal appearance. Mr. Robert's party assert that Bernard is in favor of polygamy, and, in addition, states that he had ten wives at one time. He is about thirty-eight years of age, and was at one time Comptroller of the City of St. Louis. He was also nominated for Congress in a Democratic district, and withdrew in favor of John Hogan, who at present represents the City of St. Louis in Congress. He is an old newspaper man, and was at one time assistant-editor upon D'Arcy McGee's paper, the *American Celt*. This journal was established in six or seven different cities of the Union, and Killian followed its fortunes and peregrinations wherever the proprietor, now the bitter enemy of the Fenians, published the paper. Killian was also editor of the *Western Banner* and the *Emigrant's Guardian*, in St Louis. He was appointed Secretary of the Treasury at the installation of John O'Mahony some time ago.

SKETCH OF GENERAL SWEENEY.

General Thomas W. Sweeney, the Fenian Secretary of War, was formerly a printer, and learned his trade at Banks & Hogdil's, in this city. When a mere boy he entered a New York regiment of volunteers, and fought with the organization throughout the Mexican war. On his return he received a commission in the Fourth regular military as lieutenant, in which position he remained until the breaking out of the rebellion, when he took command of the Fifth Illinois regiment. He was present at Shiloh, commanding a brigade, and although wounded on this occasion, refused to leave the field. He commanded the rear guard in Sigel's famous retreat throughout Missouri, from Price's hordes, and done the greatest part of the fighting on that memorable retreat. He has but one arm, having lost the other in Mexico, and from his dare-devil obstinacy has received in the army the *soubriquet* of "Fighting Tom Sweeney." At present he ranks as colonel in the regular army, and is by brevet a major-general of volunteers.

RATIFICATION OF O'MAHONEY'S COURSE.

Delegates from fifty-one circles of the Department of Manhattan met last evening, and passed the following resolution, indorsing the course of John O'Mahoney. The Department of Manhattan comprises this along with Brooklyn.

FENIAN HALL, 814 BROADWAY,
10th December, 1865.

At a meeting of the Committee of Safety of the Circles of the Fenian Brotherhood in the Department of Manhattan, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That we, the Committee of Safety of the Circles of the Fenian Brotherhood in the Department of Manhattan, do pledge our united and unqualified support to Col. John O'Mahoney

[illegible] names of [illegible] be inserted

[illegible]—[illegible]ds and Stationery.
[illegible] Brothers—[illegible]tion.
[illegible]verney Brothers—"Le Canada."
Do. do. —Stationery.
Do. do. —Music.
Mr. Wood—Special Notice.
C. & I. G. Bates—Royal Mail Steamship Company.
[illegible]Grist—Western Ins. Company.
Do. —Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
Do. —Gas Stocks.
Do. —Land Agent, &c.
A. Mortimer—Book-Binder and Paper-Ruler.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, ... Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 19, 1865.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merhcant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations, and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

C. J. Brydges, Esq. the able and popular manager of the Grand Trunk Railway and Mr. Reynolds of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway have in the most liberal manner effected arrangements so that all government employees who were unable to obtain suitable houses in Ottawa have left their families in Quebec, Montreal, or elsewhere, can obtain tickets at half fare to enable them to spend their Christmas holidays at home. These tickets can be procured of J. P. Audy Esq. of the department of the Minister of Finance, and will be available upon proof of the holder being an employee.

A Montreal contemporary speaking of the state of the lumber trade remarks upon the excessive manufacture of square timber so greatly beyond the requirement of the trade in the following terms:—"The fact that there is this year wintering over at Quebec upwards of twenty-three million feet of timber, principally pine, ought to awaken the attention of the Government to the necessity of some new regulations whereby the manufacture of square timber on the Crown domain may be better controlled, and a check put to excessive operations which are destroying the pine forests, depressing the market, and doing the lumbering trade no good." We heartily endorse every word of our contemporary's observation. It has been within our own knowledge that lumbermen have been kept not only weeks but months at Quebec during the past summer and fall in the hope of selling at salvation prices or for the purpose of closing up two and three year old lots, which have already eaten up in charges and interest all the profit that can or could have been made upon them. Many manufacturers must have lost heavily during the past season, and he was a most fortunate man who was able to sell upon terms which cleared his liabilities leaving out all expectation of making anything by his year's operation. The suggestion that the attention of government should be directed to the palpable evil which has arisen from a reckless consumption of our best timber prudent enough, but we fear comes too late. It is not a very easy matter for the Department of Wood and Forests to effectually control the free exercise of vested rights. The holders of timber limits cannot be restricted from the use of that for which they have previously paid, and the unfettered occupation of which under certain conditions the government has formally guaranteed. Evil as the abuse of the lumber lands undoubtedly is it seems to us that the only true remedy is to be found in the restriction which will arise from the business becoming unprofitable. If the supply continues greatly beyond the demand prices will go down below remunerative rates; the banks will soon feel the consequences and the very natural remedy will be found in the sparsity of funds to carry on the winter's operations. It is to be regretted that one of the great staple trades of the country should be so run into the ground as to become injurious instead of a source of wealth, as it once was, to the enterprising and hardy lumberman of the district. We should hail with the highest satisfaction any feasible plan by which the manufacture could be curtailed for the next three years, or, at least, until such time as the markets return to a more healthy condition. We fear, however, that the matter must be left to the good sense and self interest of those engaged in the business. The destruction of the forests without accruing profit is simply killing the goose for the golden eggs.

The venerable King of Belgium has at length succumbed to a lingering and painful malady. The last European mail announces the death of the once popular Prince Leopold and more recently the highly esteemed Sovereign of Belgium. The English nation has never ceased to respect and honor the man who was the youthful husband of the "fair hair'd daughter of the Isle" whom the whole nation mourned as its own loved child. There are many yet still amongst us who can attest the severity of the affliction, the blasting of the people's hope. The Prince long mourned his young and beautiful bride, and having passed in widowhood into middle life he married again a daughter of Louis Phillippe. Upon the separation of Belgium from Holland the powers of Europe offered the crown to Prince Leopold and his reign has been marked by wisdom and moderation. The late King of Belgium was uncle to Queen Victoria, and became after the death of Prince Albert Her Majesty's counsellor in all matters of either domestic or political emergency. None will more deeply feel the loss of this good old King than England's widowed Sovereign, and England's self will drop a tear upon the bier of one whom the ruthless hand of death alone prevented from being the consort of its Queen.

We are quite sure that every English heart will respond to the sentiments expressed in the extract we take from the *London Review*, received by the last mail. It will be a source of gratification even to us here in Canada, where we receive but the reflex of the grandeur and glory of England and the Sovereign's court, to know that the Queen is about to rejoice her subjects by a return to public life. All that refers to Her Majesty's domestic happiness is sacred in the estimation of an affectionate popularity which few sovereigns have ever enjoyed in an equal degree. Our English contemporary thus dilates upon the approaching marriage of the Princess Helena, who is said to be the Queen's favorite daughter:

"The announcement of the forthcoming marriage of the Princess Helena to Prince Frederick Christian of Augustenburgh will be received with a proper interest and satisfaction by a loyal and domestic people. We are all ready to rejoice heartily and unaffectedly at anything which promises to add to the happiness of the Royal Family; and although we know nothing whatever of the destined bridegroom, we have no doubt that her Majesty has satisfied herself that he is likely to make her daughter a good and affectionate husband. Further than that we do not care to inquire; for the union is one to which no political significance can attach, and which has indeed no bearing on anything beyond the Queen's family circle. As the Prince is a younger brother to the pretender to the throne of Slesvig-Holstein, it is possible that the marriage may be interpreted in some quarters as an indication of Queen Victoria's sympathy with his claims; but although it is not unlikely that such sympathy exists, we do not suppose that it has had any effect in determining the selection of a husband for the young Princess. We are willing to believe that he has been chosen for his own sake; and we trust that he may justify the choice. At the same time we cannot help remarking that, if Royal personages are at all like ordinary people, the addition of a representative of the Augustenburgh interest to a family circle which already includes a daughter of the King of Denmark and a son of the King of Prussia, does not promise well for the peace, concord, and mutual affection. It is a rather significant fact that during the present visit of the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia to Her Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales have almost entirely absented themselves from Windsor Castle; and we can scarcely suppose that the constant presence of a member of the Augustenburg family at the English Court will increase its attractions for the "Daughter of Denmark." However, so long as the German etiquette, which forbids the sons and daughters to marry subjects, is enforced, there must be a good deal of difficulty in finding suitable partners for them amongst the petty Protestant princes of the Fatherland; and on that ground, if on no other, we are disposed to abstain from any critical examination of Prince Frederick Christian's merits or eligibility. We are the less inclined to mingle anything of the kind with our congratulations, because it is announced that the impending marriage will be immediately preceded by Her Majesty's return to public life. That is an event to which—too long delayed as it has already been—her subjects are looking eagerly forward. They will welcome it with unaffected joy; and will easily regard with favor and hope anything which has, however remotely, contributed to bring it about."

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business of any importance before this Court yesterday.

Mr. Medcalf has been re-elected Mayor of Toronto by acclamation.

The members present were J. Holmes, Esq. Warden, and Messrs. Conway, Graham, McKay, Severight, Storey, and Hubbell.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A conductor on the Grand Trunk, named John W. Ely, was found to be dead in his bed, by the side of his wife, on Saturday morning.

FIRE.—A great fire occurred in Belleville, on Saturday night. The fire broke out in Holden & Co.'s drug store, and resulted in the destruction of a fine new brick block.

Just as we were going to press we heard that two houses adjoining were also consumed—one occupied by Mr. Roe, and the other by Mr. St. George. They succeeded in saving their furniture.

EMIGRATION.—Mr. McGee, as head of the Emigration Department, has appointed Mr. John O'Donohue, of Toronto, to the place in the Immigration office at Toronto become vacant by the death of Mr. Mackay.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—The County of Carleton County Council met yesterday at the Albion Hotel, the Court House being occupied with the Recorder's Court. The Council adjourned, for want of a quorum to meet again this morning at 11 o'clock.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—About three o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in an unoccupied wooden building on the corner of Boulton and Cumberland Streets. The building was owned by a Mr. Richfo—it was burned to the ground. We have not heard whether there was any insurance.

The fire broke out again about half-past six o'clock, and was burning briskly when we went to press. It is evidently the work of an incendiary.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—It is said that the American Reciprocity question, in all its bearings, has engaged the earnest attention of the Council, and that after the Christmas holidays a deputation will proceed to Washington, to continue the negociations opened by Messrs. Galt and Howland. The Council was also in session yesterday.

NEW R. C. ORPHAN ASYLUM.—On Sunday evening a large and influential meeting was held in the St. Patrick's R. C. Church with the object of founding an Orphan Asylum in Ottawa. His Lordship the Bishop presided. The meeting adopted a resolution recommending the object in view to general approbation and support. We understand that about $100 was collected on the spot, and a large amount subscribed.

OUR SIDEWALKS.—A correspondent requests us to call attention of our city fathers to the dangerous condition of our sidewalks, in consequence of the quantity of snow allowed to remain on them. The descent from Sapper's Bridge to Sussex St., is very slippy, and we fear an accident will occur there before long. Would it not be well for the authorities to compel owners of property to clear the snow off the sidewalks in front of their premises, as it is done in other cities.

OTTAWA TIME.—The Watch-makers of this city have all agreed henceforward, to keep Ottawa mean time; and the Rev. Mr. Dandurand has consented that after to-day, the noon peal of the Cathedral bell, each day, shall also be in accordance with this time, which is nine minutes slower than Montreal, ten minutes slower than New York, and fourteen minutes faster than that of Toronto. The difference between Ottawa and Quebec mean time is 18¼ minutes, the latter time being that much faster than ours.

RECORDER'S COURT.

The December term of the Recorder's Court, for the city of Ottawa, opened yesterday.—His Honor Mr. Lewis presiding. There were no less than twelve indictments and six cases of appeal in the docket.

The following gentlemen were sworn in as Grand Jurors:—

D. Moore, Foreman—J. Escott, R. Graham, J. Lyon, J. Radford, G. White, G. W. Smith, A. Mutchmor, C. Rowan, W. J. Diamond, P. Grace, W. Minore, E. Prue, J. Smith, T. Frederick, S. Howell, J. Leslie.

When the Grand Jury were first called, quite a number were absent, obliging the Court to add "talismen." The Recorder said he would positively fine all absentees. Some two or three saved their bacon by putting in an appearance before the jury retired.

His Honor briefly addressed the jury, explaining the nature of their duties. He remarked that a great deal of the time of the Court was taken up with cases of petty larceny of goods from shop-doors. He considered that merchants were very much to blame in thus putting temptation in the way of dishonest people prowling about the streets.

The first case disposed of was,

RATHWELL vs. LOWE.

This was an appeal from a Magistrate's conviction. The Appellant based his grounds on the fact that the information was made in accordance with the Provisions of a city By-law, while the conviction was rendered according to Provincial Statute.—Conviction quashed. Gibb for Appellant Matheson for Respondent.

Joseph Rivet, a witness in a criminal case, was called, and not answering, his recognizance was ordered to be estreated.

THE QUEEN vs. THEOTISE DAGENAIS.

The prisoner was charged with stealing a fur cap from a Mr. Champagne. The Grand Jury brought in a true bill; on being arrainged, she plead guilty.

THE QUEEN vs. ANN FOGARTY.

The prisoner was charged with stealing a gold ring from Mr. J. May, in whose service she was employed as a servant. On being arraigned she plead guilty.

THE QUEEN vs CATHARINE BROOKS.

The prisoner in this case was charged with stealing goods from the store of Isodore Traney. She pleaded not guilty. Verdict guilty.

HUNTER vs EVANS.

This was an appeal case. Hunter, the Appellant, was charged with leaving the employment of his master. By consent of counsell a verdict of guilty was recorded.

THE QUEEN vs JOSEPH POUCHETTE.

The prisoner was charged with stealing a cord of wood from F. Clemow. Verdict guilty, the jury recommending him to mercy. Mr. Drummond volunteered to defend.

Edward Amiot and Louis Boileau, 2 boys, aged about 12 years, plead guilty to stealing sundry articles from different persons in the city.

The same boys in company with another associate, named Pierre Poulon, were arraigned on a charge of stealing a pair of mocasins. Poulon plead guilty, the other two not guilty. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

THE QUEEN vs JOHN FLYNN, STEPHEN FLYNN AND JOSEPH MALONY.

The prisoners were charged with stealing a pistol and $20 in money from James Scarf. Verdict not guilty.

THE QUEEN vs. EDWARD AMIOT.

The prisoner was charged on two indictments with larceny. Plead guilty.

THE QUEEN vs JEREMIAH BROWN.

The prisoner plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

THE QUEEN vs SOPHIE GUERTIN.

Another larceny case. Verdict not guilty.

SENTENCES.

The following prisoners were sentenced:—Exior Amiot, 5 years in Reformatory School; Jeremiah Brown, 1 month in jail; Ed. Amiot, Louis Boileau, and Pierre Poulin, each 5 years in Reformatory School; J. Pichette, one week in jail; Theotize Dagenais, 3 months in jail; Ann Fogarty, one month in jail; Catherine Brooks, 3 years in the Penitentiary.

The Court then adjourned, to meet again at the City Hall, on Thursday next, at 4 o'clock. p.m., for the purpose of ballotting jurors for 1866.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of this body took place yesterday evening, His Worship the Mayor presiding. The following members were present: Aldermen Scott, Cunningham, Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, Prudhomme, Traversy; Councillors Scott, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Berichon, Heney, and Martineau.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Moved by Coun. ABBOTT, seconded by Ald. SCOTT, that the communication of Jas. D. Slater, Esq., just read, and the petition and account of J. M. T. Hammon be received and referred to the Streets Improvement Committee, with instructions to report thereon at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Coun. SCOTT, seconded by Ald. CUNNINGHAM—That the petition of Mr. John Heney be received and referred to the Select Committee on Assessments.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Dow, seconded by Coun. WOOD—That the petition of Jas. Robertson be referred to the Streets Improvement Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. MCCORMICK, seconded by Coun. PERKINS—That the petition of Messrs. Parris & Smith praying for remission of taxes, just read, be received and referred to the Court of Revision and Select Committee on Assessments.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. TRAVERSY, seconded by Coun. HENEY—That the petition of Leonard Desmarais, praying for the reduction of taxes, just read, be received and referred to the Select Committee on Assessment.

CASH ABSTRACT.

Moved by Ald. CUNNINGHAM, seconded by Ald. SCOTT—That the Chamberlin's monthly cash abstract for November and the High Balliff's accounts in connection with the vacant land sales be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

THE CROSSING IN SPARK STREET.

Ald. MOSGROVE moved, seconded by Ald. DAW—That the petition of Jas. D. Johnston for the removal of the crossing in Sparks street, be granted.

After some discussion on the subject, it was Moved in amendment by Conn. ABBOTT, seconded by Ald. MCCORMICK—That all after the word "that" in the orignal motion be struck out, and the following inserted: "That the petition of Mr. Johnson be referred to the Streets Improvement Committee."

The discussion was [illegible] and continued at great length, on [illegible] which was finally carried by a [illegible]ity.

ACCOUNTS AGAINST CORPORATION.

Ald. TRAVERSY moved, seconded by Coun. HENEY—That the accounts of Dr. O'Reilly, T. Isaac, Dr. Beaubien, the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company, and a number of others, against the Corporation, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

REPORTS.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending that cheques be granted for the following accounts:—

John Clancy, in full, for grading and macadamizing east side By-ward Market Square, ...	$ 36 80
Andrew Crass, in full, of work on the Metcalfe and Slater streets, (drains)	639 20
A. Wardle, amount of progress estimate No. 2, on Edward and Nelson streets, (drain)	418 00
Jas. Walkley, in full, for tape-line, &c.	10 80
Wm. McFaglan, for chimney tops for Collector's Office, &c., ...	12 75
F. Davis, (constable's fees)	11 74
Neil, Morrison, do. do.	20 75
Paul Favereau, do. do	40 85
John Brown, do. do.	14 07
Thos. Isaac, quarter's rent of Registry Office, to 4th inst.	39 00
	$1680 97

The Committee further recommended that cheques be granted for various sums for municipal work done, amounting, in all, to $120 25.

Ald. Cunningham moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Ald. Scott.

Ald. Mosgrove made a statement to the effect that he had abstained from signing the report for the reason that, after a previous Finance Committee Report had been signed an item of $300 was introduced, and paid a person who had done nothing for it.

A long and somewhat excited discussion arose in reference to this statement, several members regarding it as conveying an imputation upon the honor of the Chairman and members of the Committee, and also upon the conduct of the Streets Improvement Committee, indirectly. The Alderman was sharply called upon to give particulars, or make explanations satisfactory to the parties aspersed, but declined, for a time, to comply. At length he stated he was informed on the street by a gentleman whose name he would not give, that Francis McKenna was the individual thus benefitted. Several members now explained the matter, the truth appearing to be that, through some irregularity, or in some manner, in respect of which different versions were given, Mr. McKenna claimed, or was near being credited with, about $40 beyond his proper amount. Ald. Mosgrove disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon or insinuating anything against the honesty of the chairman (Ald. Cunningham) in the matter.

The MAYOR, before putting the resolution, said we must all regret the nature of the discussion that had taken place. However unpleasant might be the remarks of Alderman Mosgrove, he had, to a certain extent, and probably, as far as lay in his power, done what he could, by way of *amende*. He (the Mayor) wished to draw the attention of members to the importance of avoiding anything calculated to injure or offend other members while addressing the Chair. The present was an instance of the impropriety and unfairness of crediting or acting upon mere unfounded street rumors. He believed the Alderman regretted as much as anybody the accusation he had, probably, made inadvertently. His first duty, on hearing such a report, was to confer with the Streets Improvement Committee on the matter; if he had discovered any error in the accounts it was his bounden duty, in the protection of the public interests, to take such steps as would place the fact and the cause beyond a doubt. Certainly the knowledge of the report should not have so long remained unacted upon. He (the Mayor) regretted to have to make these remarks, but felt he had a duty to perform in so doing.

Ald. MOSGROVE explained that, at the time the information was given to him, the matter was closed, and there was no remedy for it.

THE MAYOR—This is a marked instance of the unreliability of street rumors.

The report was adopted.

NEW FIRE ENGINE.

Moved by Councillor BERICHON, and seconded by Alderman SCOTT, that the Fire Committee Report, announcing the purchase of a fire engine for Lower Town, be adopted.—Carried. The cost of the engine is $700.

MR. WALKLEY'S CLAIM.

The Streets Improvement Committee reported adversely to the claim of Mr. Walkley for about $500, claimed for work alleged to have been done in 1865—measurement of sidewalks, &c. The report took the ground that Mr. Walkley's term of service expired in 1864, and that he had no valid claim as regards 1865.

Coun. STARMER moved, seconded by Ald. LANGFORD—That the report be received and adopted.—Carried.

IMPROVEMENTS IN RIDEAU STREET.

The Streets Improvement Committee report of Mr. Perrson behalf of improvements required in the east end of Rideau Street, and would recommend that a portion of the same be put under contract—Sections 6, 7 and 8 according to accompanying plan and specifications. The Committee having considered Mr. Clegg's petition, for the opening of Burrow's Street, could not recommend present action in the matter. As no measurements had been taken, or vouchers furnished in regard to the work performed by Mr. A. Duff—filling up the street opposite his premises—the Committee could not recommend payment. They could not, either, at present, recommend the granting of the petition of Capt. Forest and others for a lamp on Sparks St., nor that of St. Pinard and others for a sidewalk in Nunnery St., the season for such improvements being past.

Coun. STARMER moved, seconded by Coun. HENEY—That the report be adopted.

Ald. CUNNINGHAM moved, seconded by Coun. SCOTT—That all after "that" be expunged, and the following substituted: "That the report of the Streets Improvement Committee be adopted except that clause recommending that tenders be received for improvements in Rideau street, known as sections 6, 7 and 8, of the Engineer's Report, on the ground that the present is not the proper season to enter a work of such magnitude; neither is it expedient for the Council, at this late date of its existence, to embarrass their successors by constructing such a large outlay without providing them with the ways and means."

After a long discussion the above amendment was lost, 7 for and 8 against, when the original motion was carried.

APPROACHING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The by-law to appoint returning officers and polling places for the ensuing municipal elections was read a first and second time, and passed.

COMPLIMENT TO THE MAYOR.

On motion, His Worship now vacated the Chair, and [illegible] Cunningham took his place.

Ald. [illegible] few well-chosen remarks, [illegible]tary to His Worship, moved [illegible]tion:—

Moved [illegible] That the thanks of this Council [illegible] M. K. Dickinson, Esq., for the [illegible] in which he has discharged the [illegible] of this city. On the year about [illegible], and as some remuneration [illegible] and disbursements incident [illegible] the Office of Chief Magistrate, and not provided for by by-law or otherwise, that the sum of $400 be granted to him and that His Worship the Mayor be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of M. K. Dickinson, Esq., for said amount, suspending any rule or rules of this Council to the contrary."

Ald. FRIEL said—As the seconder of the motion, I have very great pleasure in endorsing the remarks of Ald. Scott. I think there is little necessity for saying much as to the conduct or merits of His Worship the Mayor; the citizens have decided the matter for us, in returning him again to the office, by acclamation; and we ought to feel it as our duty to concur with them in the respect paid him in so marked a manner. I congratulate him much on the position in which he stands in relation to the community. I am very glad to see that a man who has, fortunately, filled the position three years, has been again honored with re-election. For him, personally, I have always had the most sincere respect as a member of society, and, among ourselves, he possesses the reputation of being, in common parlance, a jolly good fellow. He desires to give offence to no one; and if he has erred at all, it has been on the right side, in his efforts to promote good feeling and harmony in the community. If he has erred at all, it has been in desiring to stand well with his fellow-citizens. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was put and carried with both cordiality and unanimity.

The CHAIRMAN briefly and appropriately conveyed the thanks of the Council to his Worship, observing that there was no doubt the citizens and rate-payers would fully approve the action of the Council this evening.

The MAYOR then advanced to his usual seat, and proceeded to make his acknowledgements as follows: Gentlemen, members of this Council, I certainly feel somewhat embarrassed in regard to the weight of the compliment tendered me, as involved in the resolution you have just adopted. I assure you I appreciate your kindness and friendly sentiments thereby expressed; and I assure you that, on my own part, they are duly reciprocated. Special reference has been made to the general unanimity that has reigned at this board. To the kind consideration and courtesy of the members, I attribute as much as to any of my own personal efforts, the satisfaction that apparently, as Chief Magistrate of the city, I have been enabled to render to the community. I need not at this late hour do more than reiterate my thanks to you as a body, and as individuals, for your courtesy, kindness, and friendly sentiments on this occasion.

The Council adjourned at half-past eleven.

ELECTION OF MAYOR.

The election of Mayor for the year 1866, took place at the City Hall yesterday, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

The City Clerk presiding, being ex-officio Returning Officer.

On the Returning Officer calling for nominations, A. Gilmour, Esq., arose and nominated M. K. Dickinson, Esq., the late Mayor. Mr. Gilmour spoke in warm terms of approbation of the Mayor's official conduct during the term he had filled the office. R. O'Reilly, Esq, briefly seconded the nomination.

Mr. Dickinson then came forward, and thanked the electors for the manner in which he was received, not only on this, but on many former occasions. He had been three times elected to the office of Mayor, without any reference to the creeds or nationalities of the electors. He referred to the difficulties of a mixed community like that of Ottowa, but it afforded him pleasure to say that his efforts were appreciated by the electors. He also alluded to the kind and harmonious manner in which his intercourse with the Council had been conducted. He spoke of the great increase of the population of the city as the Capital of the Province. The many improvements carried out during the past year caused a very heavy demand on the funds of the Corporation. In the event of his being elected, it would be his constant aim to see the strictest economy enforced. In reference to the proposed Water Works he trusted that a joint stock company would be formed to carry out so desirable an object, and hoped the matter would soon be laid before the City Council. In conclusion, he alluded to the unity of feeling of the rate-payers towards its chief magistrate, and thanked them for the repetition of favors received from them.

Alderman Scott next addressed the electors. He said he was pleased to see the mayor again nominated. It gave him great satisfaction to see him in the mayor's chair. He alluded to the honorable manner in which the Attorney-Generals East and West were received by the Mayor. The taxes for this year were undoubtedly high, in consequence of the many improvements forced upon us to give the city a better appearance in the eyes of strangers. He had every reason to believe the taxes would be much lower the coming year.

Ald. Egleson spoke in terms similar to the last gentleman. He considered the city stood in an enviable position, and expressed satisfaction at the unanimity of feeling generally prevailing among the citizens on an occasion like the present.

John Rochester, Esq., said he had the pleasure of nominating Mr. Dickinson on two former occasions. He said, as he was a forwarder en business, he felt sure he would *forward* the interests of the city. He also alluded to the pleasant fact that Mr. Dickinson was the choice of both parties, as their mayor. He coincided with his views on the subject of Water Works.

Councillor Henry also expressed some very complimentary remarks in reference to Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. Workman considered the Mayor the "right man in the right place." He was very much opposed to a few persons having the power to tax the people and hoped the Legislature would take the matter in hands at the next session. He also expressed himself in favor of having a proper system of drainage. Our taxes, he said, were four shillings and nine pence in the pound, and in conclusion he trusted the new Council would do ius duty.

At eleven o'clock the Returning Officer declared M. K. Dickinson, Esq., elected Mayor for the year 1866.

The Mayor elect then briefly thanked the electors and hoped he would perform its duties satisfactory to all.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. PERUVIAN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

TRIAL OF O'LEARY—A FENIAN.

HE IS SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS PENAL SERVITUDE.

THE SHENANDOAH RETURNED TO LIVERPOOL.

PORTLAND, 18th.—The *Peruvian* arrived here at six a.m.

Liverpool, 7th.—Weather broken and boisterous.

Flour transactions unimportant. Western Canada 28s 6d to 29s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 28s to 29s 6d.

Wheat—Canadian White and Mixed 10s 6d to 11s.

Corn—[illegible] to 33s; Mixed 31s 6d to 31s 6d.

About 150 barrels of ashes were sold during the week. Pots, 42s; Pearls 38s.

Consols 87¾; 5–20s declined, closing 64 to 64¼; Ill. receded ½, closed 84½; Erics improved ¼.

The *Shenandoah* put back to Liverpool on the 6th, having lost her sails and being short of coal. She experienced heavy gales.

The second Fenian trial, that of O'Leary's, terminated on the 6th inst., with a verdict of guilty.

The prisoner addressed the court, but denied he was a traitor. He said he owed no allegiance to the Queen nor obedience to British laws. He was sentenced to 20 years penal servitude.

The *Times* congratulates the Irish Government on being able to secure successive convictions of leading Fenians with so little difficulty [illegible] that can be done [illegible].

A fresh jury was empannelled for each case so that every conviction represents result of independent judgement by a distinct body of men.

The London *Times* says it is due to our Government, not less than to public opinion in England, that full and searching inquiry should be made into the history of the Jamaica rebellion, and we learn with utmost satisfaction, that such inquiry is to be instituted.

Indications increase that the Russell Ministry intend to introduce a Reform Bill into Parliament.

A Paris telegram says Schofield is not entrusted with any political mission. He visits Europe for the benefit of his health, with the intention of making a lengthened stay on the continent.

The Cattle Plague in the shape of a contagious disease, is said to have been imported into Jardin d'Acclimation, Paris, by two Gazelles received from England. An order has consequently been issued forbidding the importation of all animals into France, except horses, asses, mules and dogs.

Bourse flat at 69.

BELGIUM.

The Morning *Post* says notwithstanding a more favorable bulletin of the Kings health, his condition precludes hope of recovery.

The Minister has written to the Admiral stating that he should not believe Valparaiso would be bombarded, in view of the large amount of property being owned by foreigners.

Admiral Curbly replied by saying if proper warning was given to the neutrals to remove their effects, it was and incontestible right of belligerents to resort to bombardment.

He therefore gave due warning.

The case of Mrs. Yelverton versus *Saturday Review*, for libel, at Edinburgh, resulted in a verdict for Defendants by 9 to 3. The verdict was received with hissing in the court. The jury was absent six hours.

Hamburgh papers state that portion of Heligoland rock, long undermined by the sea, had fallen and was engulphed in the waves. Out of 500 inhabitants who were on the Island, only 70 escaped.

The Fenian prisoners were removed, on the night of the 2nd from the jail whence Stephen's escaped, to Kilmainham Jail, owing to the alledged dissaffection among officials.

Amongst the latest arrests is an important goverment functionary in Tipperay.

The *Times* indulges in a friendly editorial towards America, founded on Seward's dispatch relative Lincoln's assassination, says, England has no objection to the extension of American territory either by Mexico or Canada, provided it is done honorably and with the consent of the people.

Parliament is summoned to meet on the 1st February.

Queen Victoria's assent to the betrothal of the Princess Helena and Prince Christian of Holstein is officially promulgated.

THIS EVENING'S REPORT.

HALIFAX, 18th.—The *Cuba* left Liverpool on the 9th, via Queenstown on the 10th, and arrived at 9 this a.m.

The King of Belgian is dead.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, 9th, evening.—Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

Provisions quiet, steady and firm.

London, fifth, evening.—Consols for money 87¼ c 87½. Erie 58¾ a 59; Ill., 81½ a 82. U. S. 5 20's 63½ a 64.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The steamship *Montezuma* from Kingston, Jamaica, arrived to-day, bringing advices to 6th inst., which is fifteen days later news.

The only papers received by her are those which support the plicy of the Jamaica administration.

News scantly.

At the latest prices the number of negroes executed is estimated from 2,000 to 4,000, and land is said to be offensive with corpses.

There was no evidence to support statements previously made that the revolt was the result of a long projected plot, having ramification in New York, Heyti and Cuba.

The city of Mexico correspondent of the *Times* under date of Dec 3rd, has the following news:

The Emperor will depart for Cuernavgeo after the festival of the laity of Guadalaupe.

The Mazatlan *Times* of Nov. 21st received this a.m., says that a company under the name of the Mexican Sea Island Cotton company has begun operations on their lands near Mazatlan. The projectors reside in San Francisco.

The Mexican *Times* of yesterday says the Liberals have again been beaten in a recent attack of Monterey.

The *Idea Liberal* of Puebla in its Wednesday's edition for the first time recognises the overthrow of the Republicans in Mexico.

The Emperor gives $2,000,000 to aid emigrents, and places the whole amount at the disposition of N. F. Maury, colonization agent for the empire.

Vera Cruz is being cleaned. Fears of the cholera are being entertained.

Alvarado and Diary commands are reported moving together towards Sinaloa.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15.—The legal courts of term having refused to allow negro testimony to be taken in the courts of this State, Mr. Fisk, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau of this district, under special orders from the War Department, has issued an order which demands that all cases in which negroes are interested, and which have heretofore been disposed of by municipal laws be brought before the U. S. Courts, for adjudication.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The *Herald's* Washington despatches states that it is rumored that the French Minister, now in New York, is much displeased with the Congress resolution on the Mexican question, and is not to return to Washington unless some explanation be given him.

Gen. Grant is not likely to leave Washington until Congressional action be taken on military affairs.

A correspondent of the *Herald's* states that the steamship *City of Boston*, which arrived here last week, was overhauled at sea by a British cruiser, and searched for supposed concealed Fenians.

An Havana letter to the *Times* states that an American War Steamer had arrived at Monte Christo with Salwave and several others from Cape Hatton.

NEW ORLEANS, 17th.—Gen. Winfield Scott arrived this morning from New York on the steamer *McClellan*. A salute was fired in his honor.

The steamer *Decota*, hence from Pascagoula, exploded her boiler, killing four persons and wounding six others.

An old and estimated citizen of New Orleans, returned from Matamoras a few days ago, and was intimate there with the French officials.

He says they fully anticipate a war between France and the United States, and they believe that it will commence on the Rio Grande.

They already have their plan of campaign mapped out, which anticipates the sudden crossing of the United States troops over the Rio Grande on pontoons. They will then abandon Matamoras and the Rio Grande, and fall back on Monterey, which would be held as a stragetic point.

These officers claim to be thoroughly informed as to all the means of the United States have at their disposal here and in Texas for an advance into Mexico.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—Senor Romero has received intelligence from El Paso.

President Juarez, his cabinet and the other officers of the National Government intended to leave El Pa on the 13th of the month for the City of Chihuahua.

The French had retired as far as Durnigo, and it was understood they would also abandon the State in their movement of concentration.

Sugar, fair to 15 a 15½.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 18th.—Reports from up the river are to the effect that navigation between New York and Albany is about at an end for the season.

At Castleton, yesterday, the river was filled with huge fields of floating ice, and the night boats for New York passed there at 5 p. m., getting through with difficulty.

BANGOR, ME., 17th.—The extensive mill property of [illegible] Dwinell, at West Great Works Village, was entirely destroyed by fire last night; loss $70,000, insurance $40,000.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The Directors of the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, has made for the Secretary of the Treasury specimens of eagles, half eagles, dollars, halves and quarters, bearing the inotto, "In God we trust," in addition to the other legal devices upon the coins.

Secretary McCullough approves of the designs, and the coins made will bear the motto, but the smaller coins do not afford room for the words.

WASHINGTON, 18th.—Gen. Swain, Commissioner of Freedmen, of Alabama, telegraphs to Gen. Howard that it his opinion at least 40,000 freedmen and refugees will be compelled to rely on Government rations this winter.

Advices from Florida and North Carolina are encouraging.

Freedmen are settling down and becoming industrious.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondence says re-building the city is about to commence in earnest.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent states that the last news from the United States has created profound sensation, and was regarded by all as an omen of an approaching crisis.

The news that Gen. Jno. A. Logan had been appointed minister to the Republic of Mexico was at once construed as an expression of intention on the part of the United States to maintain that republic even by force of arms. The anxiety to ascertain what will be the ultimate of the United States in regard to Mexico daily increases.

The rumor that Gen. Sheridan's army was being reinforced and that some of the United States naval vessels were taking soundings in French harbors also produced great excitement.

CANADIAN NEWS.

No less than twenty-two robberies were arrested in Kamouraska one day last week and lodged in jail.

A child twelve months old, daughter of Mr. Ingo, of Barrie, was suffocated last week by an elder sister lying upon it in the cradle.

A new branch of business, is to be established in Dundas—the manufacture of wooden screws, an article which has heretofore been imported altogether from England and the United States.

Richard Nicol, of the township of Southwold, was killed last week by being thrown from his buggy in which he was returning home with his daughter. He was passing a team driven by a drunken man when the latter struck Nicol's horse with his whip, causing it to shy into the ditch and upset the buggy. The girl was slightly injured.

At a preliminary meeting held in Montreal on Friday night for the purpose of obtaining a supply of gas on lower terms than those imposed now, it was resolved to take the necessary steps for the formation of a real Gas Consumers' Company.

A female horse-thief has been arrested at Simcoe, Elizabeth Gage, who coolly drove off with a horse and buggy attached, which she found under a shed near a Church in Victoria, where divine service was being performed. She is only fifteen years of age, but old in iniquity.

The order of merit in shooting of the regiments serving in Canada is shown by returns of rifle practices last summer as follows:—4th batt. 60th Rifles, 1st batt. Rifle Brigade, 30th regt., 47th regt., 25th regt., Royal Canadian rifles, 16th regt.

The contract for the erection of the Perth county jail has been given to Messrs. Kesteven & Story, the court-house contractors. They set to work to dig for the foundation, and intend to have it completed, if possible, by the 1st of June next. If they get through by that time they may save the country some $6,000 or $8,000.

CONDEMNED PRISONER RESPITED.—We understand that orders have been sent to the Sheriff of Middlesex to extend the respite of the condemned murderer, Samuel McDowell, now lying in the London jail under sentence of death, to February 27th next. This respite has been granted under an order, in Council upon the application of the prisoner's Counsel for a new trial.—*Free Press.*

Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, Mr. Sylvester Tillotson, proprietor of the American Hotel, dropped dead suddenly in his own barroom. He was seen by his wife to stagger and fall backwards, without any precious symptoms of dissolution, and running to his assistance, supported him in her arms. He immediately expired. For some days past deceased had been complaining of a slight illness. He was aged forty years.—*Ib.*

DARING ROBBERY IN BRANTFORD.—Brantford, Dec. 14.—Last evening at half-past six, as a boy about sixteen years of age, an apprentice of Donald McKay, saddler, of this town, was taking the cash box from the store to the residence of Mr. McKay, he was set upon by two men near the Custom House, on Market street, knocked down, and the cash box taken from him. It contained seventy dollars in cash, besides notes of hand and other papers. The box was found this morning on Victoria Square, but the money gone, and contained the notes of hand.

TIN ORE FOUND.—A Curious and unlooked for developement has taken place at Delaware, while sinking the "Pioneer" oil well, on the property of the Delaware & Ontario Petroleum Company, in that a vein of tin ore has been met with at a depth of 203 feet in the rock. The vein has a thickness of eight inches, but its breadth is, of course, at present unknown. The Company have a fine artesian well, which flows up to a height which would afford a water power of about fourteen horses. Should the examinations that are likely to ensue warrant the enterprise, it may arise that a Tin Mining Company may add to the fast increasing riches of the West.—*Ib.*

Early this morning a daring burglary was attempted at Messrs. Moreland & Watson's, hardware merchants and agents for the Commercial Union Assurance Company. The thieves broke the large outside doors leading to the entry, and from thence entered the store by a small side door; they then commenced operations on the wall of the brick safe, in the rear of the back store, on the ground floor, which they succeeded in getting through. In the brick safe were two small iron ones, the door of one of which, containing cash belonging to the Commercial Union Assurance Co., they partially cut away, but did not succeed in entering the safe. The other safe on the other side, containing books, they did not attempt, but took $100 which was found lying upon it. The clerks were in the store till 7 o'clock last evening, and the robbery is supposed to have taken place from one to five this morning.—*Montreal Evening Telegraph, Saturday.*

The Binghampton *Republican* states that the Inebriate Asylum has opened another ward, which will accommodate twenty-two additional patients. The patients now treated are said to comprise men of strong intellect, victims of and chained by the fiend of intoxication. The institution is working hopefully against the wrecking results of liquor. Instances of cure have been given, and the friends of this system of reform are encouraged by the results of efforts already made.

The Richmond *Republic* says that the United States Commissary Department in that city has issued to destitute citizens, since the 12th of last June, 520,400 rations and is now issuing 11,000 rations per week. After the 15th inst., the issue is to be discontinued.

The following official statement shows the total number of live stock in the United States in January 1864 and 1865, and the extent of the increase or decrease:—

Animals.	1864.	1865.		
Horses	4,049, 42	3,7[illegible]0,93[illegible]	3[illegible]8,200	Dec.
Mules	290,848	[illegible]7,553	[illegible]3,294	Dec.
Cattle & Oxen	[illegible]	[illegible]072,591	892,848	Dec.
Cows	6,066,748	[illegible]768,130	298,613	Dec.
Sheep	24,346,391	[illegible]8,647,269	4,[illegible]	Dec.
Hogs	16,148,721	13,070,873	3,077,825	Dec.
Total 58,[illegible]		[illegible]7,363		

The New York *World* has given its readers an idea of the large sums of money handled by the heads of the Fenian organization in New York, by publishing a list (evidently an authentic copy) of the receipts from September 10th to October 28th. The sums contributed vary in amount from fifty cents, by individual subscribers, to five and seven thousand dollars, sent in by organizations. California sent $7,248 99; Chicago sent $5,000; other places, some a hundred dollars, others fifty, twenty, or five, according to population and the wealth and fervor of the brotherhood. It concerns us to know that certain circles in Canada appear in the list of contributors, thus: "Sept. 19th, Montreal, Canada, per —— final call, $60 50;" "Sept. 23rd, Montreal, Canada, per —— final call, $92 75;" "Sept. 25th. Toronto, Canada, per —— final call, $500;" "Oct. 6th, Montreal, Canada, per —— final call, $202 85;" "Oct. 10th, Quebec, Canada, per —— final dues, $104 75;" Oct. 14th, Toronto, Canada West, per *M. Murphy*, final call, $[illegible]." These appear to be all the contributions from Canada made during the period.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

THE FENIANS continue to hold meetings in New York and other large cities in the United States and Canada, and have adopted a new Constitution for the guidance of the Brotherhood on this continent; and we understand that one clause in it recommends the whole order to provide themselves with a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for sprains, bruises, frost-bites, burns, coughs, colds, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, Dec. 18, 1865.—James Cotton and daughter, Toronto; Henry Laird, Toronto; B. F. Hodgins, Prescott; R. Hill, Port Hope; A. A. Colby, Oswego; Thomas Craig, North Gower; W. Mackey, Marlborough; W. Cowan, North Gower; James Chambers, Osgood; A. Spittal and lady, Buffs Corners; J. Johnston, Morrisburgh; O. F. Prieur, St. Zephire, C. E.; Thomas Williams, Prescott; Ira Morgan, Metcalfe; John Holmes, P.L.S., Huntley; Hiram Sykes, Colburn; John Scott, do.; John A. Bryson, Richmond; Duncan Campbell, Michigan; John Dow, Osgood; William McCarney, Merrickville; Henry Patterson, Almonte; J. A. Tobin, Kinmore; W. Hewston, Huntly; Isaac Watson, Montreal.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 18, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Extra, $6 20 a 6 60; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 10 a 5 50; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 50 a 4 75; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00; Canada Wheat, $1 10 a 1 15; Western, $1 10 a 1 15.

Oats—Per 32 lbs, 30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 18 a 22c; store-packed, 17 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 [illegible] a 6 83; pearls, $7 10 a 7 75.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, December 16.

Flour active and advanced, 15 to 20c, at $7 45 a 7 50 for Spring.

Wheat, dull and declined at first but rallied and closed at $1 22 a 1 23¼.

Corn active, at 46 a 47c for No. 1, and 43 a 46c for No. 2. Oats dull, 26¼c.

Provisions quiet. Mess Pork at $26 00 a 27 00.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec 6th March; 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notice to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 8th December, 1865.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 16, 1865. 2-tf

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,

IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Papers and Stands,
Water Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 19th, 1865. 1-tf

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 2-

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat we have it.

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand*. Don't forget the place

EDMONDS BROS.,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS BY *S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THIS CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

INSPECTION INVITED.

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET.

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue,
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Building.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE:

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the Customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken at freight.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 10 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT, Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co's Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

In Stocks purchased and sold. Money for vestment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
24 Sparks St., Ottawa,

WILL be opened on or about the 20th inst., with a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

E. K. MacGILLEVRAY, & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

WRITING.

LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.

IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,
by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions—Three Dollars for the Course.

Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-f

COAL OIL
—AND—
LAMPS!
At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gas. Does not Crust the Wick.

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co.
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Sarnia, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

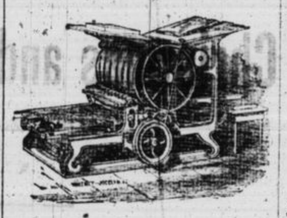
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto, and Rouses Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "OTTAWA TIMES" STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach THE PUBLIC.

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted, that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit our Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly,
MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly,
GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly,
MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine.
MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.
MESSRS. BROWN & CO.

C.W. BANGS & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers.
G. H. PARSTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well, as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world.
LUKE COULBERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturier, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Gwearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Shatergy, Mr. Noel, Mr. Batte, Mr. H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros.; and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

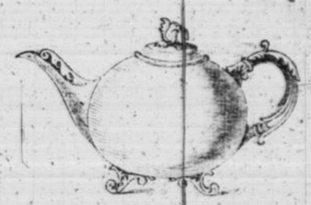
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT."



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which finely was checked by some stranger appearing
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had never been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the cheapest and best;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 6d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge.

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES: 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE—2 SHILLINGS per bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

Gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. S. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.

18, 9d. per Can.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

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35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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GEO. SEALE, Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

POOR COPY

[illegible]SONS OF [illegible]NADA.

[illegible] of the [in]spectors of asylum, [illegible], for 186[illegible], states. There are [illegible] Province [the] following penal in[stitu]tions: the Provincial Penitentiary at [Kin]gston, the Reformatory Prison for Upper [Ca]nada at Penetanguishene, the Reformatory [Pr]ison for Lower Canada at St. Vincent de [Pa]ul, thirty-three gaols in Upper Canada, [and] twenty-one gaols in Lower Canada.

[The] number of convicts sent to the Penitentiary in 1864 was far less than usual. In that year, only 166 were admitted; in 1863, there were 199; while, during eight previous years, the smallest number in a single year was 221. The annual average was 256. The small number of admissions in 1864 is attributed by the warden to the fact "that "great numbers of the loose and marauding "populations have left this Province for the "United States, being attracted there by "the report of high wages for labour and "excessive bounties given for substitutes "to serve in the Army of the Northern "States." At the same time, the Warden remarks that he has been informed that, in both Sing Sing and Auburn prisons, the reduction in the number of admissions is very apparent. Since the war is over, and the "loose and marauding population" is at large again—none the better for having been in the army—it is to be feared that the prison authorities, both here and in the States, will find the number of people placed under their charge increasing instead of diminishing. At the close of the year, there were 729 convicts in the Penitentiary—nearly one hundred less than that at the end of 1863. Of these, 667 were males and 62 females. Of the 166 admitted during the year, 120 were from Upper Canada, and 46 from Lower Canada. There were 147 males and 19 females—95 Protestants, 70 Roman Catholics, and 1 professing himself of "no religion." There were 65 married, 95 unmarried, and 6 widowers or widows. There were 21 who had been in the Penitentiary before. The report does not give statistics of religion and nationality respecting the total number of convicts in the Penitentiary. The Inspectors note a falling off in every description of punishment in the Penitentiary, and particularly in the more severe kinds. This indicates an improvement in the general conduct of the convicts, and a removal of feelings of irritation and discontent which prevailed so unmistakeably among the convicts, male and female, some few years ago."

There are thirty-three gaols in Upper Canada, and twenty-one in Lower. Their inmates for 1864 are reported as follows:—

	U. C.	L. C.
Men	3,962	3,571
Women	1,985	2,744
Boys under 16	311	257
Girls do.	103	83
	6,361	6,655

This table shows a different result from that obtained by classifying the inmates of the Penitentiary in a similar way. Though Upper Canada sends by far the larger proportion of convicts to the Penitentiary, she does not send so many to the common gaols as does the less populous Province of Lower Canada. The gaol at Montreal is credited with nearly two-thirds of the prisoners committed in all Lower Canada. No less than 1,938 men, 1,891 women, 156 boys, and 51 girls—total, 4,036—were imprisoned in Montreal during 1864. Of the 13,016 prisoners reported from all the gaols in both Provinces, only 7,255 were suffering their first imprisonment. In most of the city gaols—those at Montreal, Quebec, Kingston, Hamilton and London—the prisoners returned as imprisoned for "other than first offences" form a decided majority. But in Toronto, strange to say, more than five-sixths of the prisoners are returned as undergoing their first imprisonment. There were 37 escapes from gaols in Upper Canada, and only five in Lower Canada during the year 1864. This is a comparison not favorable to our Upper Canada officials. The expense of the gaols in Upper Canada for 1864 was $61,134, and of those in Lower Canada $53,822. The excess is in good part accounted for by the fact that there are a larger number of gaols in Upper Canada than in Lower Canada. Some economy has been effected in many gaols in the cost of rations for prisoners. In several cases, the cost is about 8c per day, or even lower, but in other prisons as much as 20c and 25c is still paid. There is a chance here for further reform. The inspectors complain a good deal of the violation of rules by the authorities of certain gaols, and one of these violation consists in permitting the gaoler to supply the food for the prisoners—an arrangement which usually does not conduce to economy. The inspectors, however, claim that in the aggregate a great reduction has been made in the cost of feeding prisoners. In 1863, we are told, 161,253 days' rations cost $24,146,54; while in 1864, 221,135 days' rations cost only $22,012,73. Had there been no reduction in prices, the cost for 1864, it is estimated, would have been $10,700 more. The Inspectors complain bitterly of the defects of several of the Upper Canada gaols, and of the refusal of the municipal authorities to provide ways and means for making necessary alterations.

MRS. GASKELL, THE AUTHORESS.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Cleghorn Gaskell, the popular English novelist, is announced to have taken place, suddenly, at her residence, on the 13th of November. We believe she was fifty years of age. Her husband, Rev. William Gaskell, who survives her, is a Unitarian Minister, for many years officiating at Manchester, England.

Mrs. Gaskell had long held a place in the front rank of English writers of fiction, and her works, both in this country and her own, were esteemed among the most vivid as to the portrayal of character, and the most earnest in their purpose of pointing out, if she could not remedy, the evils arising out of the relations of employer and employed, especially in the manufacturing districts of England. The first of her books, *Mary Barton*, published anonymously in 1848, called forth immediate admiration and surprise, mingled with some chagrin in more than one wealthy circle, at whom its moral seemed to point. The boldness with which social subjects of unusual difficulty were handled, and the earnest sympathy with the struggles of the poor factory workers, which shone forth in every page called forth, no less than the high literary ability displayed, much speculation as to what distinguished authorship the story of *Mary Barton* was to be attributed. Mrs Gaskell did not long preserve her incognito. And, known only before as the faithful coworker with her husband among the ill-fed and ill-paid mill operatives of Manchester, she became at once celebrated. *The Moorland Cottage, Ruth, Cranford, Lizzie Leigh, Sylvia's Lovers, North and South*, a life of Charlotte Bronte, with whom she was upon terms of close friendship, *Round the Sofa* and *Right at Last*, successfully appeared at intervals from her pen, and in most of these she drew with thoughtful force the most vivid scenes of humble life, and illustrated the difficult problems which grow out of poverty united with strong affection, of capital which regarded humanity as part of the machinery at which it worked, and of a strong sense of injury existing, whether rightly or wrongly, among workingmen.

Viewed simply as a writer of novels, Mrs. Gaskell must always occupy a high position. She possessed in a high degree the art of photographing the likeness of her heroes and heroines—and true heroes and heroines many of them are—upon the mind. In dramatic power her books are seldom deficient; for pathos and tenderness they are not surpassed. Eminently analytic of character, as modern novels are more and more becoming, she is never dull. And when the last page is turned the reader has always gained new acquaintances, and been incited toward new thoughts of the reality of life, and the inflexible law of individual duty.

Besides the works we have named, Mrs. Caskel wrote many contributions *Household Words*, and other periodicals, and she was in fact a woman of active literary habits. Very obtrusive, reserved generally, she was yet regarded with great affection by a large circle. Her death is a loss alike to literature and to many friends. It is pleasing to add that throughout the late war, she was a firm sympathizer with our struggles for Union and freedom.

Hon. Samuel Maxwell Harrington, Chancellor of the State of Delaware, whose death has already been announced, was born in Dover, Del., Feb. 5, 1803, and was consequently, at the time of his death, in the sixty-third year of his age. He graduated at Washington College, Maryland, in 1823, with the first honors of his class. He immediately commenced the study of the law, and 1830 was appointed Secretary of the State of Delaware, to succeed Hon. John M. Clayton. At this time he displayed such legal ability that at the early age of twenty-eight he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of his native State, and held the position until the change in the State Constitution which abolished his court and merged it into the Superior Court. Of such value to the State were his legal abilities deemed that he was induced to accept the position of Associate Justice on the latter bench. He continued as such for many years, and in 1855 was again appointed Chief Justice, and, subsequently, in 1857, was elevated to the Chancellorship, the highest attainable judicial position, the duties of which he continued to discharge up to the time of his death. In 1849 he was at the head of the commission appointed to revise and codify the laws of the State, and for the able manner in which he fulfilled the important task, received a vote of thanks from the Delaware Legislature. In 1854 he received the honoray degree of L.L.D., and has been for many years President of the Delaware Railroad Company.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baron Rothschild once complained to Lord Brougham of the hardship of not being allowed to take his seat in Parliament. "You know," said he, "I was the choice of the people," to which the ex-Chancellor with his usual causticity, replied, "So was Barabbas."

Sir Isaac Newton's nephew was a clergyman. When he had performed the marriage ceremony for a couple he always refused the fee, saying, "Go your ways, poor wretches, I have done you mischief enough already." A man who has tried it, insists that a silver wedding is the best part of a quarter of a century of wedded life. He probably, married for the silver, and didn't find it till he had waited twenty-five years.

Denmark seems disposed to struggle for her rights in the Duchy of Schleswig. The new Ministry which has just been formed is said to regard the restoration of the Danish portion of Schleswig to Denmark as the principal object of its mission. It will also endeavour to induce friendly powers to take positive steps to aid in accomplishing this object.

The following dialogue actually took place, a short time since, between a visiting examiner and a pupil in a school near Salisbury, England. "Now, then, the first boy of the grammer class." First boy—"Here I be, zir." Examiner—"Well, my good boy, can you tell me what vowels are?" First boy—"Vowels, zir? Es, of course, I can." Examiner—"Tell me, then, what are vowels." First Boy—"Why, vowels be chickens?"

Lord Napier, who some time since was British Minister at Washington, and has since been Ambassador at Petersburg and Berlin, has just been appointed Governor of Madras. This is considered a pretty certain stepping-stone to the Governor Generalship of India, one of the most magnificent offices which can be conferred upon a British subject. A successor has been appointed to Lord Napier. Rumor has mentioned Earl Granville as likely to fill the vacant office.

An English girl, fourteen years of age, has been sold to the Chief of Bhatwa, in India. Her parents received the sum of £200, and the girl herself is said to have been compelled to abjure her own faith and turn Mahommedan. The affair has excited in England a very strong feeling of indignation against the parties concerned. It is said by the *Delhi Gazette* that the British agent was implicated in the matter. If so, the Bombay Government may feel it to be its duty to call him to account.

The Russian are rapidly covering their seas and large rivers with steam-vessels, mostly built in England. Messrs. C. Mitchell & Co., of Low Walker on the Tyne, have just received an order to build two screw steamers of 500 tons each each, for the navigation of the Caspain Sea, to which sea these vessels will sail direct from this country. The same firm are also about to build two more powerful steamships for the Russian Steam Navigation Company, and intended for their fleet on the Black Sea trading with the Crimea. They will be fitted up to carry a large number of passengers, and they will be supplied with engines by Messrs. Penn & Son, of London, with all the modern improvements for the economy of fuel.

When the Empress Eugenie returned to St. Cloud from her visit to the cholera hospitals, her ladies-in-waiting came to her and said, "Your Majesty has wronged us. You went off on a service of danger and would not let us attend you, or even let us know that your Majesty was going. We hope that your Majesty considers us worth something better than attending balls and ceremonies. If we participate in your pleasures we wish also to share your dangers." To this her Majesty made the following imperial reply:—"My dear ladies, it was my duty as Empress to run whatever risk there might be; but it was also my duty not to place you, mothers of families, and having other ties, in peril."

Mr. Chichester Fortescue is the fourth husband of Frances, Countess Waldegrave, whose talents and good looks have been to her more than birth and fortune. The daughter of Braham, the great singer, she married at an age a younger and more opulent brother of the late Earl of Waldegrave, and upon his death married the Earl himself. Subsequently she became the wife of Mr. George Vernon Harcourt, son of the Archbishop of York, who for many years represented Oxfordshire, in Parliament; and, upon his decease, she conferred her hand upon Lord Claremont's brother, who sits for the county of Louth. Her hospitalities have long been second only to those of Cambridge House in the political world; and she is one of the few persons of her sex in English society who have in our day shown the capacity as well as desire to exercise political influence.—*Manchester Guardian.*

The official report, just published, of the trade of Liverpool with the United States, shows an enormous progressive increase. In October, 1864, the British and Irish goods exported to the United States from Liverpool amounted to £489,792; in October, 1865, to £2,222,2[illegible], showing an increase of £1,732,453. The return of peace, instead of deranging the markets and inflating trade in the United States, as was predicted, has largely stimulated both, and never before has there been such commercial activity in America as since the opening of the present season. Indeed, the great Liverpool merchants are as much surprised as delighted, and several new lines of steamers are in contemplation, to accommodate the vast and increasing trade between Liverpool and New York.

A Limerick paper records that a lady has horse-whipped—or, more properly, "parasoled"—a military "fellah" in one of the public thoroughfares. It appears that this gallant "officer and gentleman" had the impudence to intrude himself in a most extraordinary manner upon the lady's company while walking alone. She drew back to avoid him, but he persisted, and even after she had again passed on he rejoined her. A second remonstrance, in stern indignant terms, on the part of the lady, was made by her, but her intruder seemed rather more determined to annoy her, and made a somewhat insulting reply; whereupon the outraged woman raised her parasol, and struck him with it across the face. This had the desired effect, and "doffing" his hat in acknowledgment of the chastisement inflicted, he quickly withdrew to the opposite side of the street, and entered a shop to escape the public gaze.

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DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons. Capt. WATT.

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Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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NAPOLEON III .. (nearly ready) .. 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT ... (Building) ... Great power.
PERIERE .... (Building) ... Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building) ... Great power.

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First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $138.

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Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REQUISITION.

TO H. FRIEL, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT MECHANICS INSTITUTE, OTTAWA:

SIR—We, the undersigned members, do hereby request you to call a meeting at your earliest convenience—under the provisions of Article XI, By-laws—for the purpose of taking into consideration a scheme for forming a Drawing and Modelling class in connection with the Institute.

(Signed,)—M. K. Dickinson, Mayor, Robert Bell, M.P.P., J. M. Currier, M.P.P., Christopher Armstrong, Judge C. C., R. W. Cruce, Robert McGreevy, W. Wade, C. T. Thomas, W. P. Lett, O. Martin, D.D.S., W. M. Massey, W. J. Henry, M.D., J Pennington Machpherson.

The members of the Mechanics Institute are requested to meet in the NEWS ROOM, on

Thursday Evening,

at EIGHT o'clock, to consider the project above mentioned.

(Signed,) HENRY J. FRIEL,
Pres. M. I. & Athenæum.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-4

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

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500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

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	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'l's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'l's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
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5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1851,)	1.75	6.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
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23, Champagne, A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
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No. 1, Saserac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
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3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

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Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

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SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

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VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

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200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
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Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,

FOR THE

Renewal of the Wood Work

—OF—

Five Pairs of Lock Gates

At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:

One Pair .... at Clowe's.
Two " .... at Merrickville.
One " .... at Smith's Falls
One " .... at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN RESTORER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical efects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the county for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Missey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-6f&w.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.65 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, W'm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Barili, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, W'm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 3. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

HANGE of TIME.

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ON AND AFTER
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TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
L TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A.M.
ED TRAIN at 1.30, P.M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
L TRAIN will leave Prescott at 3.05 P.M.
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They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*
Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Mardesis,	*S. Thalberg,*
Moore Birfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bertli,*
H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

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Another objection to this method of blowing is that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the stops. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double bellows," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of bellows) a lever has been projected from the side of the instrument, to act upon the swell, OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and distortion necessary to effect this object, is disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to admit the use of such an appendage is totally inadmissible.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every THURSDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

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Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hamilton Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

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Hon. J. A. Macdonald,	Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford,	Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P.	R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P.	J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron,	

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in Groceries!
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground Daily on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
A FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Emultion*, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
—GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE
BUILDING LOTS
IN HULL,
ON THE BANK OF THE OTTAWA RIVER, OPPOSITE THE RIDEAU FALLS.

THE Subscriber will lay out TEN or TWELVE LOTS on his property, if a number of Gentlemen desire to build in the neighborhood of the another.

The land is beautifully situated, with fine views of the Public Buildings, the City, and Rideau Falls.

The streets and sidewalks, also a wharf, will be constructed.

Approach by the Suspension Bridge, commands views of Chandiere Falls, the Slides; that by water is within twenty minutes walk of the City Post office.

Title Indisputable. Taxes Nominal.

Apply to
HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
Solicitors.
or to
ED. HAYCOCK,
On the premises.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-3

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSMAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

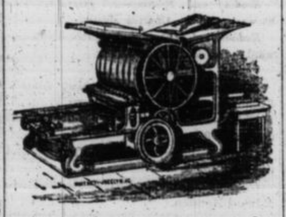
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



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Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

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WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
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IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
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Glassware,
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TO SELL,
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Let the World Know It.

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PROPETY to SELL
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Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
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ADVERTISE!
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NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
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ESTABLISHED 1844.

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O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town, OTTAWA.

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
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BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEEMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, *PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY, *MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH, *HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and *HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS, *DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

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—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
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BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

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OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF**

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

FENIAN DOCUMENT,

(*From Blackwood's Magazine.*)

The following document was amongst the papers discovered by the police searching the lodgings of Mr. Donovan, who, it will be seen, calls himself Colonel and Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General of the Fenian Army. We present it to our readers, possibly as much from the fact that its writer has already figured in these pages, as for any intrinsic merits of its own. With some of its opinions, however, we assuredly concur, and with the deductions drawn from them we completely agree. To the reader we now leave the more full appreciation of this curious communication.

To Lieut.-Col. Donovan, D.A.A.G., Army of Ireland.

PIAZZA DI SPAGNA, ROME, October.

DEAR SIR,—Your polite communication of the 12th ult., came to my hands on the 22nd inst. It would have probably reached me by an earlier day, had you addressed it to His Excellency the Count Milo McCaskey, care of Cardinal Antonelli, or, in his absence, Monsignore Talbot—my rank of Major-General merging in peace times in the title of my social condition. I mention this for your future guidance, as well as to explain any seeming delay in my reply.

To the formal and official despatch of your enclosure, I return herewith a formal answer. To yourself personally I avail myself of the gracious permission you accord me, to express my sentiments freely on your enterprise, and to speak with all the candour of a disposition which knows nothing but openness.

It is needless to say, sir, that I am flattered by the unanimous call of the members of the Head Centre to take the command of the Fenian Army. Which a man has lived to my time, he is fully satisfied when the world accords him what is barely his due. He neither expects nor asks for more. To efface the self-delusion of public generosity, is our first lesson after forty.

I was flattered then, sir, but not surprised; for I feel that, as you turn your eyes over Europe, you will be satisfied what a narrow category it is of those men who are at once soldiers, statesmen, diplomatists, and adventurers. In the Emperor of the French you have the three last. In Garribaldi you have the first and last only of these conditions. From America you might not impossibly import many with the Garribaldian requisites; from Poland also, with an aptitude for the finer game of political life that western people are sadly deficient in. Abdel-Kader, might have suited certain phases of your position, but that his ignorance of English, and the difficulty of adapting his enthusiasm to our people, might prove obstacles. I have how mentioned the few prominent names to show you why it occasioned me no surprise that your choice should have fallen upon me. There was a time you might have had Louis Napoleon, on your own terms. He is now, as the flunkeys say, "in place, and likes his situation." Garribaldi would never have suited you; after the mere hour of the conflict, he would display his impracticable notions about property, and his total ignorance of the uses and power of money.

I will now assume, sir, that you have already gone through this process of reasoning, but I think it by no means unlikely that you arrived at Major-General McCaskey's name by observing that through the checkered fortunes of a most eventful life in Poland, in Turkey, in the several republics of South America, in Spain, in Italy—ay, even in Madagascar—it would be difficult to say whether his capacity indicated its natural bent more as the soldier, the financier, the diplomatist, or the man of the world.

That you turned to me was as natural a course as that of a man who, with a great suit at issue, seeks the highest celebrity of the bar. So fully aware am I of the eminence on which I stand, that had their been a dissenting voice—but one—in the vote of the Head Centre, I pledge you, on the faith of a McCaskey, I would never have even replied to the address. As Cardinal Antonelli observed to an Austrian Ambassador, Baron Bach, a few evenings since, "Le Comte de McCaskey n'est pas un homme. C'est un role qu'il a role." Reflect well, sir, on this pointed remark, and you will see that his Eminence meant a great deal, and expressed it admirably.

I am the embodiment of a new idea in Europe. The author makes market of his intellect—the lawyer sells passionate enthusiasm—the doctor hawks about his sympathy, his gentleness, and tender-heartedness; but I was the first man who ever thought of offering to the highest bidder, in conflicting nationalities, courage, skill, ready-witted resource in difficulty, gallantry, and that general unscrupulousness that is of more value in critical times than all the craft of a Talleyrand.

To deal with revolutionists, a man must be intensely steeped in the red dye of the revolutionary nature—he must know what are the passions which first seize on the masses—how to treat the epidemic of scoundrelism that pervades the mob—how to turn it to account, and actually make it very good patriotism. For this there is but one man in Europe.

He who counts his experiences by his scars—whose knowledge of geography is derived from the wounds which were scorched in the tropics or frost-bitten in the arctic regions—need not be boastful. You will from these few brief remarks, which have fallen from me in all carelessness, perceive that it was matter of superfluous detail to mention to me why the eyes of the H. C. were directed at once to me in the present conjuncture. Why, sir, if you seek the sunrise you certainly do not turn your back to the east.

I now address myself to the points of your letter on which you desire my opinion, and I shall be very brief. First of all, sir, I have to declare that I totally disagree with you in the great proposition by which you herald your project; and in all that you see strength I see weakness, and where you read power, force, resource, and victory, I only infer debility, dissension, and defeat.

To begin, sir, you somewhat boastfully declare, that this is a revolution of the people—that there is not a man of station or property concerned in it, and that it is to all intents and purposes a great popular convulsion. Why, sir, pauperism has as much pretension to turn Banker as politican. The first element of all rising, as the first test of all honesty and loyalty to the cause, is, to have something to lose. Even at Baden—Baden they won't let you bet without staking your money. When the ragged man shouts "Erin go brugh!" his cry, being translated means, "I want beef instead of potatoes, broadcloth *versus* rags," and although these are very laudable desires, they won't do for revolutionary doctrines; and yet it is out of these ignorant brutalised materials you purpose to derive the men to lead armies, to form commissariats, to maintain discipline, and organize reserves. You might as well stock a jeweller's shop with paving-stones, and tell him to make rings and bracelets of them.

You talk of the small amount of the regular army in Ireland, and I tell you that five thousand soldiers will rout fifty of your undisciplined rabble, if you should chance, which I greatly doubt, ever to meet them. I know what it is to lead irregulars. Their very noise and clamour render command impossible; and except against Neapolitan troops, who always run first, these raw levies could have no success. They are splendid in pursuit. They are perfect devils to follow a flying foe, and they make short work of the wounded; but do you expect the English to behave like Neapolitans? Do you imagine that the Line regiments, whose numbers you have so accurately given me, will be more afraid of the Ramshackherry fencibles than they were of the Russians? or will yield to the Ballinagarry legion what they denied to the fiercest troops of Bengal?

A mob may begin a revolution. The smallest urchin in the street can get up a row; but to guide it—to direct, control, and profit by it—requires gifts very different from those likely to be possessed by the master-tailor and the two linen-drapers' clerks you mention.

Tell me, if you can, what popular rising ever made even a decent stand where the men of station kept aloof, and refused their assistance to it? In Poland the nobles took their share, and more than their share; so, too, in Hungary, where the highest names in the land stood foremost. Even in Italy, men of family served in the ranks in the campaign of Lombardy; and if you look to the late war in America you will find that it was the property of the South that threw itself into the struggle. Take the converse of all these, as we see it here. The Pope's cause is deemed the righteous one and the sacred one by tens of thousands, not one of whom will fight for it, but they leave the work to a set of miscreant brigands, whose atrocities revolt human nature. Take my word for it, blackguards can no more regenerate a country than stable straw will make a nosegay. You want men of means, men of intelligence, men of skill, and men of resource; and with these to lead, the blackguards can be extremely useful.

You talk of an Irish Republic! why, sir, since the day when Mr. Keogh promised to make Athlone a port for the Atlantic trade, there has been nothing equal to this Irish Republicans! are you aware that there is not so feudal people in Europe? Do you not know that class distinctions and respect for rank but more especially for the rank that, is associated with ancient blood, are amongst the most cherished feelings of all Irishmen? Irish Republicans! why, Pat is the monarchist, *par excellence*, of all Europe. Your Irish Republicanism is only the "back-water" of Irish emigration. It comes home again with the swagger and insolence and braggart pretension of the fellow who has felt all the importance of the "Irish ticket" in an election, and wants to play a conspicuous part in the country which he left as a cow-boy. Strange associates these sir, for a man like myself. Your Irish Republic reminds me of what Barney Caile called his opponent in a controversy—an "infernal Orange Papist."

You are mighty boastful that there is nothing religious in the present project, and that the Clergy are adverse to you rather than friendly. Of all your confessions, this is the very weakest and poorest. Why, don't you know that the failure of Humbert's expedition was the demoralizing declaration of the French, that they wanted no help from the Church, and would try and conquer without the Virgin Mary? From that hour Pat held back; he wasn't going to be killed here, and roasted hereafter.

I'd rather, if I was given the choice fight the English without powder than without the Priest.

"The Church" is the only cry you have in Ireland; and if you exclude the Church and its wrongs, where are your grievances? I'm not fool enough to say that grievances are at all necessary—begin the fight, and there will soon be plenty of them; but I mean that, in ignoring the Church, you are throwing out the best trump in your hand. Who is the best recruiting sergeant the world ever saw? Who can gloss over a bad cause an make the best of a good one? Who has such advantages to the way of secrecy and rapid intelligence? Who appeals to the common man with the same knowledge of his desires here and his hopes hereafter? Who knows the vocabulary of the people so well that he can insinuate the very thing he seems to condemn, and dictate the very step he denounces from the altar? The Priest. And this is the man you say you don't want! This is the man you propose to replace by a gin-juleper from New York, or a master-tailor from Dame Street!

You want enthusiasm, and you turn away from the great fountain of all enthusiasm! You want union, and you reject the great bonds of union! You want that rash fanatism by which Western people supply the fatalism of Eastern nations, and you ignore what supplies it to this world out of the illimitable hopes of the next one.

Now, if Ireland were rich in ecclesiastical establishments,—had she splendid churches like Spain or Italy, great convents and fine monasteries—I would understand why you severed yourself from the clergy. The pillage might be more profitable than the priest. But what have you in Ireland? The little wayside chapel, poor and bare as a barn. Where is the plate of gold and silver? Where the pictures by Murillo and Raphael? Where the saints with emeralds for eyes, and diamonds for toenails? I wouldn't give you fifty pounds for all the robberies of the Catholic chapels west of the Shannon, even if you were to throw me in as a whip, Bishop M'Hale's vestments!

I intended to say a word or two about "the admirable secresy," as you call it, of your organisation, but I forbear. I can only say, that if you succeeded in excluding spies and Government informers, you are the first rebels in Ireland that ever accomplished that object. It is said that for every man that took the field in '98 there were two informers. Believe me, that the moment one fellow turns traitor, fifty will follow him. These fellows will crowd the Castle, like the crush of people at a French theatre, and they'll have to make a *queue* not to create a disturbance.

Not that the Irish are worse than their neighbors, but that *canaille* is *canaille* everywhere; and if you cannot leaven a rising with men of fortune, you must content yourself to deal with the worst materials of human nature, in the worst moments, and with the worst passions in action. I wish you well out of the experiment, but I won't join it. No, Sir; I'll give neither Whig nor Tory Attorney-General the triumph to arraign, convict, and hang Milo M'Caskey. The man who has braved Rossa, wounded Gortchakoff, fought hand-to-hand with Omar Pacha, and shared the bivouac of Lamoricière, shall not grace the dock of Cashel or Tralee.

You are preparing what the Italians call a famous "Fiasco," and if it were not that so many of you will be hanged, I would call on you to laugh at it. And, after all, sir, I confess the gallows or the hulks is a smart price to pay for a drill in the dark, or the possession of a Federal uniform and a "six-shooter." It's about the smallest pastime for the same money I ever heard of.

Poor a thing as Italian brigandage is, it is better than your Irish revolution. The rascals here have both priests and people with them. They have an inaccessible territory, and (they believe at least) the blessing of the Holy Father on their good work. I decline, sir, therefore, the command of the army that does not exist, and which will only myster to be hanged or transported.

I refuse to associate myself with a project which must fail, and I reject all offers of rank or station from those who have none of their own; and I am, with every assurance of the deepest consideration, your humble and devoted servant.

MILO MCCASKEY,
Count, Lieut.-General, and Camerlere Intermo. to His Holiness the Pope.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A joint stock company was organized in St. Louis on the 1st inst., with a capital of $100,000, for the purpose of purchasing a plantation of seven thousand acres of land near the Red River, for the purpose of raising cotton.

The wreckers have raised a large portion of the famous rebel iron-clad, the *Merrimac*, which was sunk off Norfolk. The compression wheel of nine tons, fifty feet of the stern and a section of the shaft were brought up at one lifting, and have been carried to the Navy-yard.

We cannot censure a man in business who does not advertise if he has nothing worth advertising; but readers must know that the business man who throws out his sign in a newspaper, and is not ashamed of his stock of goods can always furnish a better quality at lower prices than those who, either through shame or penuriousness, never let the public know what they have or what they are doing.

Le Journal de Rouen killed a lady last week, and the *Redacteur* had a visit from the bereaved husband. "Villain," cried the B.H., "you have killed my wife." Editor, with great dignity, "Monsieur, I am an editor, not a doctor." "That is just it," cried B. H., "you've killed her on paper, and she is to congratulate you sincerely." "Congratulate! I demand damages for disappointment."

The Galveston *Bulletin*, of the 28th ult. has received information that on the 21st of November, about 1,200 troops of the Foreign Legion upon the Rio Grande to Matamoras. With this reinforcement Mejia is perfectly safe in Matamoras. The Liberals are scattered in small parties. As long as they can get something to eat they will hang around the city in the mezquite thickets, but they do little except in intercepting trade to the interior.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 1st instant reports the arrest by Gen. Gregory, of Colonel Rabmore, late of the rebel army, on the charge of using dogs in catching a negro and illegally imprisoning him. A writ of *habeas corpus* was served on Gen. Gregory, who asked an extension that he might receive instructions from Washington. Col. Elmore was released on heavy bail.

Judge Paschal, of Texas, has issued an address to the people of the State, stating with great explicitness the condition of readmission to the Union, including among the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. He presses the necessity of a judicious selection of their Congressional representation. Judge Paschal has lately visited Washington in conference with President Johnson.

In the Kentucky Legislature, a bill to allow negro testimonys has been rejected in the Senate. A resolution has been introduced, declaring that Kentucky has reserved rights which she is prepared to defend. A resolution ratifying the Constitutional Amendment has been introduced, and lies over one day; also, a resolution refusing to ratify. A member from Shelby denounced Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Johnson as worse traitors than Jeff. Davis. Bills have also been introduced to repeal the law providing for a civil remedy for injuries done by disloyal persons; to repeal the law to punish disloyal and treasonable practices; to repeal the law requiring teachers and others to take an oath; to repeal the law requiring ministers of the Gospel to take an oath.

The Louisiana Legislature were badly victimized a few days since. A communication was received by the Senate, of which the following is the opening: "The undersigned, as a committee of ladies, of New Orleans, wish to present your honorable body with a United States flag etc." The senate received the communication, accepted the flag, and fixed an hour in the afternoon for its formal reception. Shortly after they repaired to the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of electing a State Printer. That duty performed, they returned to their own chamber, and ordered forthwith, that everything relating to the latter and the flag should be expunged from the journals of the Senate. In the interval the fact had leaked out that the ladies desiring to make the presentation were colored.

A Memphis man has sent to the Governor of Mississippi the draft of a plan for clearing the Mississippi river. The proposition is to lessen the distance between Cairo and New Orleans three hundred miles, by damming the Red river near its junction with the Mississippi, so as to throw the waters which seek an outlet through Red river into the Atchafalaya and Berwick Bay. To avoid damaging the commerce of New Orleans an iron lock is to be placed in the dam, so as to let boats in and out of the Mississippi through Red River. Another part of the plan contemplates opening all the outlets, both natural and artificial, from near the mouth of Red river, on the west bank of the Mississippi river, to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and straightening small streams, thus opening a system of drainage through a country embracing the best portions of Arkansas.

Mr. W. R. Roberts, the new President of the Fenian Brotherhood, has published his inaugural address. It is strongly belligerent. He calls for action, action, action. Funds, he says, can be had, but they must not be squandered upon "drones or adventurers

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[N]o occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Writing Inks, Wax Tapers, Stands, and Stationery.
J. Duignan—Duignan's Private Hotel.
John Durie & Son—Books and Stationery.
C. McCarron—St. Patrick's Literary Association.
P. D. Phillipps, M. A.—Ottawa Commercial and Classical School.
Mrs. Jas. O'Brian—Registry Office for Servants.
S. Slosson—Morton House.
Duvernay & Brothers—Photographs.
Do. do. —Prayer Books.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RED.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa........Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do *	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. *	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa........ *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield....... †	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton. †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 20, 1865.

OUR MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF R. C. BISHOP.

MECHANIC'S EXCHANGE.

THE "TIMES" IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.

Last night there was a considerable fall of snow, but during the middle of to-day a thaw prevailed. Sleighing still good.

The Roman Catholic Bishop is expected to arrive from Europe this evening.

The first meeting of the newly-organized Mechanic's Exchange took place this morning, and was well attended.

The annual banquet of the New England Society is to be held next Friday at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The appearance and style of the Ottawa TIMES is much admired here.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merhcant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

The protracted sittings of the Executive Council in this city have attracted much of the public attention, and many comments from the press. It was well known that, foremost of all other subjects, the possibility of renewing negotiations on the subject of Reciprocity with our American neighbors, and the best means of doing so, had led to earnest discussion, both as to principle and detail. The Hon. Messrs. Galt and Howland, having been entrusted in August last with a preliminary inquiry on the whole subject—an inquiry which, we believe, is as yet unfinished—naturally took one view of the method to be pursued, in the conduct of the anticipated negotiations; while, unfortunately, the Hon. Mr. Brown took another. These differences of opinion were so irreconcilable as to lead the latter gentleman, we regret to say, to place his resignation in the hands of Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, for the acceptance of His Excellency the Administrator. Such is the understood state of facts out of doors. We believe we may add that Mr. Brown, in withdrawing on the Reciprocity question, expresses his determination fully to adhere to, and to labor to perfect the Confederation policy of his late colleagues.

The following is a copy of the despatch received by the Canadian Government to which we alluded in our Monday's issue, but for which we could not unfortunately find space until this morning:—

"DOWNING STREET.
"24th November, 1865.

"SIR,

"I think it right to acquaint you that I have been informed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs that, in the opinion of Her Majesty's representative at Washington, the necessity of having to submit a treaty of commerce to the separate action of the various Provincial Legislatures would be a serious difficulty in his way, and that the union of the Provinces would afford the best hope of obtaining such a treaty.

"It is evident that if the gentlemen who are now about to proceed to Mexico, the British and Spanish West Indies, and Brazil, for the purpose of ascertaining in what manner the trade and commerce of those countries with British North America can be extended, shall bring their journey to a successful conclusion, and shall be able to suggest to Her Majesty's Government, on the part of the B. N. A. Provinces, any new arrangements with the countries in question for the benefit of those Provinces, a similar difficulty may be expected to arise in every such case, and, on the other hand, the Union of the Provinces would, in any such case, afford the best hope of bringing such arrangements to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

"I have, &c.,
(Signed) "EDWARD CARDWELL.
"The Officer Administrating the "Government of Canada."

The New York journals are publishing a statement of the contributions to the Fenian fund for the month of October. The total receipts are said to exceed a hundred thousand dollars, of which Toronto is reported to have recently contributed through the hands of M. Murphy, the Fenian agent in Canada, three hundred dollars; and from other cities of the Province money has evidently been forthcoming under the influence of this itinerant traitor. This Murphy, like his colleagues in New York, is living on the fat of the land at the cost of the simple people he deludes. It is only recently that he was in Quebec for the purpose of organizing a Fenian lodge, and a meeting was called together under the pretence of raffling for a clock. The tickets were a dollar each and the specious raffle came off at the Temperance Hall, to which none were admitted but holders of the tickets, these being sold and distributed by trusty friends of the fraternity; several of whom, we regret to say, were to be found amongst the employees in the Culler's office. Publicity of the moves of Murphy being made by the Quebec *Chronicle* and other papers this worthy found it prudent to *absquatulate*, but not before he had sown the seeds of his rascality, and tempted sober orderly men into a path of danger. Ronayne who was his lieutenant and had previously paved the way was in correspondence with one Cavanagh, of New York, months previously to Murphy's visit to Quebec. Ronayne has wisely considered that the hemp of the United States would make a more accomodating cravat than that which might be spun in Canada, and now breathes the free air of Yankeedom without the figure of Jack Ketch ever before his eyes.

We perceive by the late arrivals at the Russell House that the loyal city of Ottawa is now desecrated by the presence of the arch-traitor Murphy, the purport of whose visit is unmistakeable. Doubtless we shall shortly hear that some mock raffle or other device similar to that played off at Quebec is to have place in Ottawa. Murphy is accompanied here by one Stevens from New York, we have nothing to say of this latter person for the simple reason that we have no knowledge of his antecedents; but we advise him that he is in bad company, and, like the pigeon who got amongst the crows, must not complain if he is thought as black as his companion and shares the same fate. To what calling Stevens belonged we are not prepared to say, but if he has any at all we can vouch for it that it was far more respectable than that of a vagabond traitor, though for the nonce, perhaps, not quite so profitable. It is high time that these sedition mongers should be attended to by the proper authorities, and we promise them that, if there be none higher than our own given to their movements, these shall not go unregarded.

The Consul General at Montreal—and doubtless the same notice has been sent to other ports in Canada—has, it appears, received instructions from the United States Treasury not to give any certificate "for goods or merchandize shipped from Canada to the United States unless such goods and merchandise be accompanied by an invoice made out at the current value of such goods at the port of shipments, duty paid; and that any goods which may go forward unaccompanied with such certified invoice will be seized by the Collector of the United States ports, or collection-district into which they may be introduced. Two invoices are to be made; the one showing the cost in bond, the other the value duty paid. The latter is the one to be acknowledged; and on which United States revenue is to be collected." The Treasury Agent, Mr. Carlyle, has certainly hit upon a very effectual mode of destroying the trade with Canada. The proposal to charge duty upon the value of goods duty paid is preposterous—is in fact taking duty upon duty, or as in the case of bonded goods charging duty upon a value that has never existed. It is hardly possible to concieve that the Secretary of the Treasury will confirm the arbitrary and senseless instructions of the agent. He could only do so with the full determination to close all commercial intercourse between the two countries. The Montreal *Telegraph* is inclined to give "the Yankee Cousul General Potter," credit for the device as aiding to carry out his scheme of coercive policy "for starving us into annexation." There may be more in this than high-toned statesmen would be willing to believe; but really the departments of the Washington government act occasionally so incomprehensibly that such a regulation enforced pending the negotiations in reference to reciprocity, would seem to go some way in confirming our contemporary's suspicion. We confess we cannot bring ourselves to believe that the Washington government would lend itself to such a little Peddlington policy even were it desirous of assisting the views of Mr. Potter, which we frankly believe it is not.

The Montreal *Gazette* remarking upon this extraordinary edict justly observes: "It is at once a repudiation of the bonding system, and an infringement of treaty regulations of trade. Mr. Carlyle bases his order on the 7th section of an Act to provide for internal revenue, passed at the thirty-eighth Congress of the United States, which reads as follows:

"That in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any *ad valorem* rate of duty on goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States; and in all cases, where the duty imposed by law shall be regulated by or directed to be estimated or based upon the value of the square yard, or any specified quantity or parcel of goods, wares or merchandise, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale prices thereof at the period of the exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States to be appraised and such appraised value shall be considered the value on which duty shall be assessed."

The principle upon which the meaning of this section of the Act is interpreted by Mr. Carlyle is too absurd for discussion, and his order will no doubt be set aside by the secretary of the U. S. Treasury. The interpretation under which Mr. Carlye's order was given assumes that the port of destination is fixed by the entry in port of goods in bond. There can be nothing more erroneous. The destination of goods entered in bond is not fixed by their entry in bond. The fact that they are so entered assumes the contrary and that they are merely in *in trustu*. Besides, there are two values to merchandise. The one, the value in bond; the other, the value duty paid. By the adoption of the new regulation of Mr. Carlyle, but one value would be admitted, and that the value duty paid."

Whether the regulation be the act of the subordinate officer or higher authority of the Secretary its promulgation and enforcement appear just now, to our thinking, most inopportunely for the dignity of the United States government. Great Britain is negotiating through her ambassador at Washington for a new treaty of reciprocal free trade between the two nations, and the imposition of arbitrary restrictions come with an exceeding bad grace at a moment when the exercise of an unreserved and open frankness is most desirable. Our contemporary of the *Gazette* believes the Treasury will repudiate Mr. Carlisle's instructions to the Consuls. We trust his anticipations may be realized.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—We had mild soft weather last night.

OIL COMPANY.—A new association, called the Central Canada Oil Company, has been formed. I. K. Read, Esq., is the superintendent.

POLICE COURT.—Pierre Larivier was charged by Mr. T. Lemay with extortion. At the request of defendant the case was adjourned until this day.

DEATH OF A BRAKESMAN.—A French Canadian, named Alex. Corneillier, a brakesman on the Grand Trunk, was accidently killed, by falling between the cars, while in motion.

DRAMATIC CONCERT.—Our readers will bear in mind that a dramatic entertainment, consisting of songs, dialogues, &c., &c., will take place in the St. George's Ward school room this evening.

HURON AND BRUCE.—A rumor has been going the rounds that the Executive Council were daily discussing the question of the separation of the above Counties, and the appointment of officials for Bruce. We have reason for believing that the report is false in every particular.

LECTURE THIS EVENING.—We beg to remind our readers that the Rev. Æ. McD. Dawson, will deliver a lecture before the St. Patrick's Literary Association—the second of the course—in the St. Patrick's Hall this evening. Subject—Celtic Literature. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

SNOW.—We had a fall of a few inches of snow yesterday which, if it did not make good sleighing, was sufficient to enable parties to abandon wheels and resort to the runners. The streets yesterday had quite a brisk appearance, our country friends as well as the citizens taking advantage of the little sleighing we are blessed with.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Bytown Division of the Sons of Temperance at their meeting on Monday night last elected the following gentlemen as office bearers for the ensuing quarter:—Geo. Maclean Rose, W. P.; J. C. McMillan, W. A.; Dr. W. N. Whiteside, R. S.; John Moore, A. R. S.; J. H. Lloyd, F. S.; J. M. T. Hannum, Treasurer; D. Mason, Con.; E. Stow, A. E.; W. Merryfield, J. S.; Geo. Young, O. S.; Rev. Wm. Howard, Chaplain.

A QUICK TYPE SETTER.—The Ottawa *Evening Post* of yesterday thus refers to one of our present employees:—"Charles Mitchell, a compositor employed on the *Post*, set up during last week *seventy-three thousand ems*, mostly solid matter. Mr. M. worked about eight hours a day. We venture to say Mr. Mitchell is the fastest type-setter in Canada." If Canada would turn out a few more such fast men there would be very little use for type setting machines.

DEBATE.—The pupils of Mr. Webster's school will debate this evening, in the Mechanics' Institute, the subject: "Was Cæsar a Great Man?" Chairman, Horace B. Merrill. Affirmative, Courtney S. McIntyre, Robert A. Mather, James E. W. Currier, Frank P. Webster, T. J. Merrill, Warren Y. Soper. Negative, Frank P. Bronson, Joseph P. Fisher, Jas. A. Rochester, Milton Merrill, John N. Webster.

WHERE IS SPARKS STREET?—Strangers visiting Ottawa find great difficulty in reaching any desired point, from the fact that the names of the streets are not placed on the corner house, as in other cities. If one enquires for any particular place, he is very likely told that it is on such a street, and although he may have traversed the city from Chandiere to Sandy Hill, he is not wise enough to know which point of the compass to steer to. The placing of the names of the streets on the corner house would cost but a small sum, and prove of great convenience to strangers visiting the city. The numbering of the houses would also be a great convenience.

THE PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH LINE OF CANADA.—Mr. Colby, of Oswego, one of the representatives of this Company, was in town yesterday, making arrangements for the opening of the branches of the above line, extending from Ottawa, westward. The Company's wires at present connect Buffalo with Suspension Bridge, Hamilton, Toronto, London and Windsor, and extend from Toronto to Kingston, Belleville, Prescott, and Ottawa. Telegraphic connexion is to be established immediately between Prescott, Montreal, Quebec, and Portland. At this moment the portion of the line in operation is 200 miles in length, and by the 1st of January, 500 miles more will be worked in conjunction with it. The first, or Western branch, will be in oparation at the above date. The eastern portion of the line will be completed as soon as possible thereafter. The Company expect, by promptitude and cheapness in the transmission of messages, to obtain a liberal patronage.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION

OTTAWA CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—On Thursday the 14th and two following days the first public examination of this school was held. Among the visitors on the occasion, besides several ladies, were the following, Rev'ds. J. S. Lauder, Rector of Christ Church, Dr. Adamson, Chaplain, &c., and T. W. Early; also, Messrs. Langton, Mackinnon, Fletcher, Kelty, Nettle, Munro, Cousens, Capt. Glover, and others. The number of pupils enrolled is forty-five, of whom forty were present last week. At the closing proceedings of Saturday afternoon the following prizes were distributed:—

I. FOR PROFICIENCY DURING THE YEAR—*1st Form*—Ross W.; *Preparatory*—Ross H.

GOOD CONDUCT—Armstrong C.

II. FOR PROFICIENCY IN THE SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H., who obtained 771 out of a maximum of 1158 marks; *1st Form*—Langton W. A., who obtained 507 out of a maximum of 645 marks; *Senior Preparatory*—Kelty A. D., who obtained 797 out of a maximum of 957 marks; *Junior Preparatory*—Lawder T.

PROMOTIONS FROM 1ST FORM TO 2ND—Langton, Cousens, Skead Js., and Ross W.

PROMOTIONS FROM PREPARATORY TO 1ST—Kelty, Ross H. and Armstrong C.

The Principal in handing over these prizes addressed each recipient in appropriate terms; regretted the illness and absence of the senior boy of school, T. Coffin; expressed himself as generally satisfied with the result of the examination, although many boys (from having entered very late in the Term) had answered but indifferently; and made honorable mention of the following boys, viz:—Fletcher, 2nd Form; Cousens, Skead Js. and Ross W., 1st Form; and Ross H. and Armstrong, C., Preparatory. That the parents might not imagine that these examinations had been a mere form, the Principal mentioned that 8000 questions had been asked in three days. He thanked those present for their support in enabling him to put the Institution on a firm basis; and explained the nature of the several improvements he was about to introduce. He also alluded to the efficient services rendered him by the assistants, Mr. H. Phillipps, Mons. Dorion and C. A. Newell, Esq.; and concluded by announcing that the school would re-open on Tuesday, Jan. 2nd. Before the assemblage separated, Dr. Adamson was pleased to express his sense of the admirable relations that seemed to exist between the boys and their masters, and especially of the satisfactory conduct of the former.

First and second places gained in the several subjects:—

SCRIPTURE HISTORY.—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.; *1st Form*—Skead Jas., Langton; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Ross G., Kelty; *Jr. Preparatory Form*—Armstrong, J.

LATIN.—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H., Fletcher, aeq.; *1st Form*—Cousens, Langton, acq., Skead, Jas.; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Kelty, Ross H.

LATIN EXERCISE.—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.; *1st Form*—Langton, Cousens, Ross W. aeq.; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Kelty, Ross, H.

GREEK.—*2nd Form*—Patrick.

GREEK EXERCISE.—*2nd Form*—Fletcher.

FRENCH.—*2nd Form*—Fletcher; *1st Form*—Cousens, Langton; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Ross H., Kelty.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.; *1st Form*—Langton, Cousens, Lyon, G., acq.

DICTATION.—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.; *1st Form*—Langton, Ross W.

SPELLING.—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.; *1st Form*—Langton, Morphy, acq., Ross W.; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Armstrong C.; *Jr. Preparatory Form*—Lauder T.

ARITHMETIC—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.; *1st Form*—Skead Jas., Skead Jno.; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Ross H., Baker G.; *Jr. Preparatory Form*—Lauder T.

ALGEBRA—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.

GEOMETRY—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.

MODERN HISTORY.—*2nd Form*—Fletcher; *1st Form*—Cousens, Skead Jas.: *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Ross H., Kelty.

GEOGRAPHY — *2nd Form* — MacKinnon; *1st Form*—Langton, Cousens; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Kelty, Baker G.; *Jr. Preparatory Form*—Armstrong J.

ANCIENT HISTORY—*2nd Form*—Fletcher.

READING—*2nd Form*—Armstrong H.; *1st Form* — Roberts, Langton; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Kelty, Armstrong; *Jr. Preparatory Form* Lauder, T.

WRITING—*2nd Form*—Fletcher; *1st Form*—Skead John, Ross W., Skead James, acq.; *Sr. Preparatory Form*—Kelty, Vancortlandt, acq.; *Jr Preparatory Form*—Lauder T.

MR. ROBERTSON'S SCHOOL.

During the present week the semi-annua examination of the scholars takes place. Below we give a list of the successful competitors in Mr. Robertson's school, Paul Street. We were but a short time in the school-room while the examination was going on, but from what we witnessed we were favorably impressed with Mr. Robertson's success as a teacher. In the parsing exercises the scholars gave evidence of thorough and practical knowledge of the principles of English grammar. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were present, who seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings, and seemed well pleased with the progress the children were making under Mr. Robertson's care. The following is the prize list:

FIRST CLASS.

General Proficiency—Margaret McLaren.
Best Progress—Emily Shouldis.
Good Conduct—Sarah Farrar.
Reading—1st prize, Richard Potter; 2nd do., Margaret McLaren.
Spelling and Dictation—1st prize, Margaret McLean; 2nd do., Richard Potter.
Writing Class A—Boys—1st prize, Albert Wakley; 2nd do., W. H. Egleson. Girls—1st prize, Margaret McLaren; 2nd do., Eliza McIntosh.
Grammar—1st Prize, Eliza J. McIntosh; 2nd do., Hannah Gilmour.
Writing Class, B—Boys—1st prize, Thomas Blythe; 2nd do., Henry Watters. Girls—1st prize, Annie Seaton; 2nd do., Gertrude Swallwell.
Geography—1st prize, Margaret McLaren; 2nd do., Emily Shouldis.
General History—1st prize, Hannah Gilmour; 2nd do., Eliza J. McIntosh.
Arithmetic, Class A—1st prize, Peter Robertson; 2nd do., Joseph Langrell.
Algebra—1st prize, Hannah Gilmour; 2nd do., Margaret McLaren.
Geometry—1st prize, Albert Wakley; 2nd do., Joseph Langrell.
Arithmetic, Class B.—1st prize, Gertrude Swallwell; 2nd do., Thomas Blythe.
Mental Arith. Class A—1st prize, Joseph Langrell; 2nd do., Peter Robertson.
Mental Arith. Class B—1st prize, Henry Watters; 2nd do., Mary a Wood.
Reading Poetry—Boys—1st prize, Richard Potter; 2nd do., Henry Waters. Girls—1st prize, Margaret McLaren; 2nd do., Gertrude Swallwell.

SECOND CLASS.

Reading—1st prize Thomas Davies; 2nd do., Annie Steacy.
Spelling and Dictation—1st prize, Annie Steacy; 2nd do., Thos. Robertson.
Grammar—1st prize, Thos. Robertson; 2nd do., Annie McIntosh.
Writing—Boys—1st prize, Jason Routh; 2nd do., Andrew Smith. Girls—1st prize, Addie Steacy; 2nd do., Annie Steacy.
History of England—1st prize, Lucy Huckell; 2nd do., Thomas Robertson.
Arithmetic—1st prize, Andrew McLean; 2nd do., Belinda Gilmour.
Mental Arithmetic—1st prize, Thos. Robertson; 2nd do., Arthur Wakley.
Geography—1st prize, Thos. Robertson; 2nd do., Arthur Wakly.

MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, OR 2ND DIVISION—MISS FLEEBING, TEACHER.

FIRST CLASS.

Reading—1st prize, Cecilia Gardham; 2nd do., Fred. Duncan.
Spelling—1st prize, Cecilia Gardham, 2nd do., Pamelia Wakeley.
Writing—Girls: 1st prize, Emily Montgomery; 2nd do., Eliza McFarlane. Boys: 1st prize, Fred. Duncan; 2nd do., James Baker.
Grammar—1st do., Cecilia Gardham; 2nd do., Eliza McFarlane.
Geography—1st prize, Cecilia Gardham; 2nd do., Fred. Duncan.
History—1st prize, George Weaver; 2nd do., Samule Farrar.
Arithmetic—1st do., Fred. Duncan; 2nd do., Cecilia Gardham.

SECOND CLASS.

Reading—1st prize, Eben Wood; 2nd do., William Irving.
Spelling—1st prize, Eben Wood; 2nd do., William Irving.
Writing—Girls: 1st prize, Elizabeth Imlay; 2nd do., Janet Robinson. Boys—1st prize, W. H. Moore; 2nd do., Olive Fisher.
Grammar—1st prize, Samuel Farrar; 2nd do., Catharine Armstrong.
Geography—1st prize, Catherine Armstrong; 2nd do., Alex. Robertson.
Arithmetic—1st, prize, Ellen McNaughton; 2nd do., Eben Wood.

Junior Department, or 1st Division—Girl's Subdivision—Miss Murphy.

FIRST CLASS.

Reading and Spelling—1st prize, Emma Hill; 2nd do., Helen Carr.

JUNIOR SECOND CLASS.

Reading and Spelling.—1st prize, Fanny McIver; 2nd do., Mary Read.

SENIOR SECOND CLASS.

Reading and Spelling—1st prize, Isabella Reid; 2nd do., Janet Robertson.
Rudiments of Arithmetic—1st prize, Elmira Munro; 2nd do., Eliza Glaister.

THIRD CLASS.

Reading and Spelling—1st prize, Martha Stewart; 2nd do., Maggie McFarlane.
Writing—1st prize, Mary J. Little; 2nd do., Catharine Mason.
Grammar—1st prize, Jane Stewart; 2nd do., Sarah Devlin.
Geography—1st prize, Eliza Irving; 2nd do., Mary A. Gardham.
Arithmetic—1st prize, Mary J. Starmer; 2nd do., Caroline Starmer.

MR. WEBSTER'S SCHOOL.

Yesterday evening the examination of the pupils of Mr. N. B. Webster's School took place in the School Rooms, corner of Queen and Metcalfe Streets. In the evening the pupils assembled in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute to go through a series of exercises and undergo a further examination. The Hall was crowded to inconvenience with the pupils, their parents and relatives, and friends of education generally. The scholars presented an exceedingly clean, and tidy appearance, their countenance looking the picture of cheerfulness and intelligence.

Mr. Webster briefly addressed the audience explaining the object of the meeting and the reason why a small charge had been made, which was to secure the presence of an appreciative audience and assist a deserving charity. This, he said, was hardly an examination, nor was it an ordinary exhibition, it being a Hermethean exhibition—somewhat after the style of those held in Ancient Greece, in which science and literature were combined. His School, comprising young ladies and young gentlemen, both were called upon to participate in the proceedings. The young ladies were the principal actors last evening, and the young gentlemen will have a representation this evening, (Wednesday.) The young ladies now proceeded to present a piece entitled the "Search after Happiness." The following were the characters:

Unhappy One......Miss Addie Barrett.
Wealth........... " Maggie E. Young.
Science.......... " Harma A. Baldwin
Beauty........... " Mary J. Thompson.
Sculpture........ " Pyra E. Baldwin.
Music............ " Emma A. Soper.
Pleasures.........Twelve Little Girls
Pleasure..........Miss Jennie Heney.
Eloquence........ " Jessie Crosby.
Poetry........... " Sarah J. MacAgy.
Little Friends—Hattie E. Spencer, Eva G. Hamilton, Frances Billings, Jennie A. Leslie, Mary E. Rubidge, Mary A Langton, Lizzie H. Hay.
Hope..............Miss Annie W. Mather.
Friendship....... " Lu Webb.
Stranger......... " Mary Hunton.
Religion......... " Emma Douse.

The young ladies, of course, performed their parts with various success, the representation being, in the whole, very good. We cannot, however help mentioning Miss Addie Barratt, as having performed her *role*—which was the most important, requiring more self-control, skill, and mental effort than all the rest—in a most excellent manner, and in a way to elicit the marked approbation of the audience. Miss Emma Douse, who personated "Religion," also acquited herself creditably. Miss Mary Jane Thompson, who appropriately personated "Beauty," and did herself honor in the piece, was credited with a portion of the success, in singing, of the twelve little girls, who represented the pleasures, she having practised them in the air. Master Frank Bronsdon now recited, in capital style a passage from a sermon by Dr. Nutt, on the death of the American statesman Hamilton. Hope's version of the "Charge of the Light Brigade," (Balaclava) was spiritedly recited by Master John Webster. The second class was then examined, both by Mr. Webster and persons in the audience on ancient history, the answers being promptly and correctly given. The programme closed with an examination of the class in Natural Philosophy, accompanied by experiments. The proficiency shown in this as well as in the other departments, was highly creditable both to teacher and pupils. Altogther the proceedings were of a most pleasant and gratifying nature.

Girls' subdivision: Miss Humphreys.

FIRST CLASS.

Reading and Spelling—1st prize, Albert McCormick; 2nd do., Robert Mathews.

JUNIOR SECOND CLASS.

Reading and Spelling—1st prize, Robert Mathews; 2nd do., Ottawa Bryant.

SENIOR SECOND CLASS.

Reading and Spelling—1st prize, William Stewart; 2nd do., Charles Mason.
Rudiments of Arithmetic—1st prize, Evan Edwards; 2nd do, Joseph Coates.

THIRD CLASS.

Reading and Spelling—1st prize, Andrew Swinburn; 2nd do., Nelsen Lovern.
Writing—1st prize, Andrew Swinburn; 2nd do., David Percy.
Grammar—1st prize, John McGinney; 2nd do., John Jones.
Geography—1st prize, Fred Jarvis; 2nd do., Edward Houston.
Arithmetic—1st prize, John Dunn; 2nd do., Fred Jarvis.

It was announced that the examination of all the schools would have taken place yesterday. Or enquiry, however, we found that the trustees desired to have some of them adjourned, to enable them to be present. The examination of the York Street School will come off this afternoon, at two o'clock, and that of M. O'Connor's, the Central School, on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA.

THE FENIANS GET THEIR DESERTS.

CONVICTION OF A PIKEMAKER.

CONFIDENTIAL MISSION TO ENGLAND.

20,000 *REGULARS IN IRELAND.*

MUTINY IN THE MERSEY.

SIR EDMOND HEAD A COMMISIONER ON JAMAICA AFFAIRS.

INCREASE OF THE CATTLE DISEASE.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE AT ODESSA.

RESOLUTIONS IN CONGRESS ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

HALIFAX, 18th.—The Royal mail Steamship *Cuba*, from Liverpool, Saturday, via Queenstown, 10th, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning.

The third Fenian trial, that of Michael Moore, the pike maker, resulted in his conviction, and he was sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

The special commissioners for the trial of the Fenian prisoners would adjourn in Dublin on the 12th inst., until the 6th January, the intervening time being devoted to the trial of the Cork prisoners.

The trial of Halligan, an employee in the *Irish People* newspaper office, is progressing.

The channel fleet is ordered to winter in Ireland, and officers are not to be allowed the usual leave of absence.

The *Patrie* says that G. F. Schofield is about to proceed to England on a confidential mission from President Johnson to prevent any difficulty arising between Great Britain and America.

Mr. Cardwell, Colonial Secretary, has promised the anti-slavery Society that a searching inguiriny should be made into the late proceedings in Jamaica.

The mates and boatswains of the ship *Antartic*, in the Mersey, bound for New York, have been lodged in jail, charged with killing the cook and steward.

The mail from the ports on the West Coast of Africa has arrived.

News unimportant.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says there are between 19 and 20,000 of the regular army in Ireland.

The same paper says the army estimates which were all to be prepared by January 14th, will now be much later than usual.

The affairs of Jamaica continued to absorb much attention.

The Peace Society had addressed a memorial to Earl Russell on the subject.

The Governor of Malta has been summoned to England. One rumor connects this movement with affairs in Greece, but other reports say he may probably be sent to Jamaica.

The Army and Navy *Gazette* says his summons to England has reference to a Jamaica commission of inquiry, which report says will be composed of Sir H. Storks, Governor o of Malta, Sir E. Head, late Governor of Canada, and a legal gentleman.

The London *Daily News* says the Government has written to Gov. Eyre, requesting a full explanation o Jamaica affairs, and has resolved to institute thorough and searching inquiry in a few days.

A weekly return of the cattle disease in England shows a continued increase.

An official letter from the Consul-General at Odessa; states that the cattle plague exists permanently in the Steppes of Kherson, and is cured by sudorifics.

The Royal Agricultural Society have resolved that its usual annual meeting shall not take place until next year on account of the cattle disease.

Capt. Waddell of the *Shenandoah* remained in Liverpool and will continue to do so until the extradition claim of the United States Government is adjusted.

FRANCE.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says the message of President Johnson is looked for in Paris with great interest, owing to the belief that it contains a paragraph commenting upon the action of France in Mexico, which will require an explanation.

The *Patrie* says that negociations are progressing between Austria and Mexico for more speedy enrollment of 10,000 Austrians who under original arrangement were to be recruited in Austria in 5 years at the rate of 2,000 men a year.

Bourse closed quiet and steady on the 8th at 68f. 9c.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

The Paris *Patrie* says that President Johnson has ordered the United States Minister at Chili to offer his good offices for the settlement of the Chilian affair. It adds that the friendly intervention of England and France also affords ground to expect that the difficulty will be amicably adjusted.

The correspondent denies that the Queen of Spain is in ill health.

BELGIUM.

In the House of Nobles the Government bill for reform in the constitution was adopted by 361 against 274.

The Chamber of Clergy unanimously passed the bill, which has thus gone to the four chambers.

There was great rejoicing throughout the country over the events, and great public festivities and illuminations at Stockholm, was preparing in honor of it.

ITALY.

The Chamber of Deputies has elected Signor Mari its president by nine of a majority over Mordive.

AUSTRIA.

Votes against the September Patent continued to be addressed to the Emperor by numerous Provincial [illegible]ets.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The English funds continue flat.

Consols further declined one-eight on the 8th inst. The demand for discount was rather active, and a little business was done under 6 per cent.

The regular weekly report of spool cotton market was sent out by the *Peruvian*.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15th.—The latest report from the Columbia River says the miners from the gold fields represent them as the richest in the world.

PORTLAND, OREGON, 15th.—The barque *Live Yankee* reports a shock of an earthquake at sea, Nov. 26th.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The *Post* says the Loan Market is easy, and the accumulation of capital continues.

Money is, by some lenders, offered at 8 per cent.

Commercial paper is passing with a little more freedom at 7 @ 9½ for first-class names.

CAIRO, 17th.—The notorious guerilla leader, Mat. Sutton, under sentence of death, escaped from the Memphis military prison on Thursday last.

Cotton has advanced four cents in Memphis. Middling at 42; and strictly middling at 37 a 44.

The small-pox is raging among the freedmen in the vicinity of Selma, at such an extent that they are not allowed to enter the city except under the most pressing circumstances.

The steamer *Darling*, sank at Plumb Point, a short distance below Cairo.

Lieut.-Commander Bartlet, of the monitor *Oneida*, shot and killed a gambler here yesterday, and has been arrested and bound over to answer to the charge of manslaughter.

WASHINGTON, 18th.—On motion of Mr. Orth, of Indiana, it was resolved that if not incompatible with the public interest, the President communicate any information in possession of the Executive Department in regard to the steps taken at any time by the so-called Empire of Mexico, or any European power to obtain from this Government a recognition of Mexico, and also what correspondence or action in the premises has been taken by the Government of the United States.

Mr. Stilwell, of Indiana, offered the following:—

Whereas the war for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution is now over, and the counterfeit insurrectional organization has been put down by the strong arm of the Government, and peace and union being the object, and that having been obtained, be it therefore resolved that the people who heve been in rebellion against the Government, and who have submitted to the laws of the States and adopted a Republican form of Government, repealed the ordinances of Seccession, passed the constitutional amendment for ever abolishing slavery, repudiation of the rebel debt and passed laws protecting the freedmen in his liberty. The Representatives of the people elected in Congress having received their certificates of election from their respected Governors should be received as members of the 39th Congress, when they shall take the oath prescribed by Congress, known as the test authority without further delay. The above was referred to the Committe on Reconstruction.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

AUSTRIA SENDING AID TO MEXICO.

PORTLAND, Me., 19th.—The steamship *Persia* from Liverpool 7th, via Londonderry 8th, arrived here this morning.

Her dates are 5 days later than those already received.

The steamer *Cuba* has arrived at Halifax with dates from Queenstown to 10th, but the telegraph wires east of Banger have failed to work since the reception of the above despatch.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CUBA."

The death of the King of Belgium is confirmed.

Market easier and some descriptione trifle lower, though quotations unchanged.

LONDON, 9th.—Consols for money 87⅛ a 87 5-sixteenths.

HALIFAX, 18th.—It was said that Austria and Mexico were negotiating for the most speedy enrollment of ten thousand Austrians, which were to be furnished for five years.

At the American banquet, in Paris, on Thanksgiving day, Mr Bigelow, expressed very pacific sentiments, and Mr. Schofield proposed the toast "Peace between France and the United States."

CANADIAN NEWS.

It is reported that a dividend of eight per cent on their postal bonds will soon be paid to the creditors of the Grand Trunk, being the amount earned under the Arrangements Act of 1862.

The *Globe* says that it can no longer be concealed that the police magistrate of Toronto is utterly unable to perform the most ordinary duties of his office, and the law which he administers is daily brought into contempt by his incapacity.

In the Montreal Superior Court on Friday, before Mr. Justice Monk, and a special jury, the case of Edward Poitevin vs. Henry Morgan for libel, was heard, the charge being that Mr. Morgan had accused Mr. Poitevin of delivering goods from the store without charging them. Damages were laid at $10,000. The case occupied the Court the whole day, the Jury retiring at half-past ten o'clock at night. A verdict was not given until nearly 1 o'clock on Saturday, the Jury giving a verdict of $300.

The name of one Michael Murphy, Toronto, appears in the list of subscribers to the Fenian fund for $300. A person of the name is said reside there, and the *Leader* thinks that sufficient evidence exists to charge him with a treasonable complicity, equal in gravity to that of Luby, who has just been sentenced to twenty year transportation. The same journal thinks that this man cannot be permitted to continue his dangerous work—dangerous, not because of his personal influence merely, but because of his connection with an organization which, though it may be rent by internal dissensions, has still a large money influence at its back, as is shown by the list of receipts from which we have made a couple of selections." A further sum of $500 is credited to Toronto, though no name is given. The *Globe* sees in this reason to doubt the authenticity of the list, saying that it does "not believe that $800 could be raised in Toronto in a single month for any such purpose. There can be no doubt as to the identity of Mr. Murphy with Micheal Murphy, of the Hibernian Socity. If it could be proved that he had raised money for the Fenian Society, he would, of course be amenable to the law, and it may be well for the authorities to direct some inquiries into Murphy's proceedings. We shall never believe that he sent $300 to New York, but he may have done something to help the organization.'

Well, perhaps the *Globe* is right, but it looks "fishy!" Very!

Another member of the Royal Family of England is on the road to marriage. The Princess Helena, we are told, is bethrothed to Prince Christain, brother of the Duke of Augustenburg who recently figured so largely in connexion with the Schleswig-Holstien affair. This will be the fourth marriage in the family of our beloved sovereign. The Queen has had nine children, all of whom are living. The eldest, Victoria, born in 1840, was married in 1858 to the Crown Prince of Prussia; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born in 1841, married the Princess Alexandria, of Denmark, in 1863; Alice born in 1842, was married, in 1862, to Prince Louis, of Hesse-Darmstadt; Alfred, "the sailor," born in 1844, is as yet unmarried; next comes the Princess Helena, born in 1846, whose betrothall is now announced. Younger than her, we have Louisa, born in 1848; Arthur, 1850; Leopold, 1853; and Beatrice, 1857. The marriage of a member of the family of our revered Queen is always a matter of deep interest to all loyal subjects throught the empire.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

THE FENIANS continue to hold meetings in New York and other large cities in the United States and Canada, and have adopted a new Constitution for the guidance of the Brotherhood on this continent; and we understand that one clause in it recommends the whole order to provide themselves with a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for sprains, bruises, frost-bites, burns, coughs, colds, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 19, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Extra, $6 25 a 6 50; Fancy, $5 90 a 6 10.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 10 a 5 50; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 90 a 5 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 00; Canada Wheat, $1 15 a 1 18; Western, $1 10 a 1 15.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 20 a 21c; store-packed, 17 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $6 80 a 6 85; pearls, $6 80 a 6 85.

Flour—Markets steady, with small sales at $5 40 a 5 50, for good supers.

Butter quiet, sales fair to good above 19 cts.

Ashes—Unchanged, dull at quotations; few parcels changed hands.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 19, 1865.

Gold opened and closed at 146¼.

Flour receipts 2,000 bbls. Market dull, heavy, and common grades 5c lower; $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine State; $8 00 a 8 15c for extra; $8 20 a 8 45c for choice; $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine Western; $8 00 a 8 40c for extra; and $8 40 a 8 90c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian shade lower, $8 05 a 8 35c for common, and $8 40 a 8 11c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market heavy, and common grades declining. Amber Milwaukie at $1 83 a 1 85c; Chicago Spring, $1 61 a 1 82c; Milwankie Club, $1 70 a 1 82c; and $1 40c for new amber State.

Corn receipts, 10,000 bushels; market dull and rather easier, at 89 a 94c for unsound, and 95 a 96c for sound mixed Western.

Oats dull, at 48 a 53c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork lower, at $27 50 a 28 00 for mess, closing at $27 87½c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet, 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 5c lower. Wheat closed heavy.

Corn closed dull and rather easier.

Pork closed lower; mess, $27 87½c for regular.

Lard closed lower at 15½c a 19c.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE, December 19.—A. Mathewson, Ogdensburgh; A. Cantin, Montreal; Jas. Brown, do; John Adams, Toronto; Timothy Sevens, New York; M. Murphy, Toronto; A. Houghton, Montreal; W. Y. Benson, Edwardsburgh; Capt. W. A. MacDoirell, U. S. A.; Mr. Whitcher and family, Quebec.

ALBION HOTEL, Dec. 19, 1865.—Ruel Davis, Massachusetts; J. W. Reid, Burritt's Rapids; C. Young, Halifax; James Johnston, jr., Gloucester; James Blair, Metcalfe; J. Hedly, Torbolton; James Johnston, sen., Gloucester; J. Severight, do.; Wilbrod Heron, do.; J. McCallum, North Gower; Joseph Parker, Nepean; William Rowel, Long Island; D. Maldron, do; John Maldrian, Osgood; John Barton, Winchester; W. H. Butler, Richmond; W. Grey, Osgood; John Bearman, Nepean; Donald McGregor, Winchester; Matthew Clarke, do.; J. Clarke, do.; O. Stearns, St. Albans, U. S.; A. Prickle, Sweetsburgh, C. E.; William Craig, Russell; Thos. Heron, Gloucester.

BIRTH.

At Cookstown, on the 14th inst., the wife of T. H. Ferguson, Esq., M.P.P., of a son.

DIED.

On the 11th Nov., Thomas Gowan, Esq., of Mount Nebo, Co. Wexford, Ireland.

Deceased was a son of the late John Hunter Gowan, Esq., of Mount Nebo, and eldest surviving brother of Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., of Toronto. His remains were interred in the family vault, at Hollyfort Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

St. Patrick's Literary Association.

ERIN GO BRAGH

COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE SECOND LECTURES OF THE Course will be delivered on WEDNESDAY Evening, December 20th, at 8 o'clock, in St. Patrick's Hall, by the Rev. Æ. McD. DAWSON.

Subject—Celtic Literature—prefatory.

Music preceding and at the close of Lecture. Mr. Burr[illegible], of Quebec, will preside at the Piano.

C. McCARRON, Secretary.

December 20, 1865. 3-4

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.

Wellington Street, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-4d

REGISTRY OFFICE

YORK STREET,
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN,

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-4f

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-4f

REPEATED PAGES FOLLOW

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—
Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets,
Ottawa, Dec. 20th, 1865. 1-d

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 8th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, December 16, 1865. 2-tf

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!
AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.
Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*
OIL delivered in the city free of charge.
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place
ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s
IMPORTATIONS
Having been the LARGEST!
AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS BY S. S. *BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of
DRY GOODS!
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING
Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers.
12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.
THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN
WELL ASSORTED
AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY
Importations by Succeeding Steamers.
Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the
WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP
To make Room for Spring Importations.
INSPECTION INVITED.
No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale
COMMENCING THIS DAY,
Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET.
JAS. BROUGH & Co.,
RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.
TO-DAY
Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER
HALF PRICE!
WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.
Millinery Department!
THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.
SALES for CASH.
All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue,
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game in Season, Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL.
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

COAL OIL
—AND—
LAMPS!
At 62 Sparks Street.
PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,
And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!
Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for
PARSON'S No. 1
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!
as it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.
In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.
A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.
Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.
A. C. BEACH & Co.:
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,.....	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,.....	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,.....	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,.....	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,.....	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,.....	T. Cook.
ASIA,.....	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,.....	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,.....	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,.....	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage.....	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage.....	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage.....	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.
Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.
FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.
Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1839.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.
PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.
OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT, Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.
Stocks purchased and sold. Money for investment.
FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

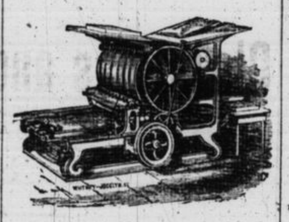
A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
24 Sparks St., Ottawa,
WILL be opened on or about the 20th inst., with a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
E. K. MACGILLIVRAY, & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

WRITING.
LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.
IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,
by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.
Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.
Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-f

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!
OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.
THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF
ADVERTISING
IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"
IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.
IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE!
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)
SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.
The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.
READ THE FOLLOWING
HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—
Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine.
Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.
Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly,
MRS. JOHN DURIE.
Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly,
GEORGE COCKER.
Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly,
MRS. GEORGE MAY.
Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine.
MRS. J. B. LEWIS.
Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us as perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.
MESSRS. BROWN & Co.
C. W. BAGGS & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."
O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers."
G. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.
I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world.
LUKE COULAKERS.
Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.
The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr. H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.
STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.
A. C. BEACH & CO.
OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.
A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. d-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing:
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had never been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide,
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 6d. per lb.
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.
Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge.
ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 4s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle
WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
SUFFOLK SAUCE!
THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA.
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine!
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS.
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET, and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.
ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.
COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!
Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!
JUST ARRIVING.
Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.
Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.
GEO. SEALE, Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MOSBY AND HIS MEN.

[Wh]en the historian shall darken the pages [of] history with the incident of the past war, [an]d the byographer record the achievements of his heroes, none can point to a brighter fame than that of John Singleton Mosby, commanding the forty-third Battalion of Partizan Rangers. Admired by his enemies and loved by his friends, the deeds of his military life will be too full of glory to be blased by the merits of the cause in which he fought so long, so faithful, and so unsuccessfully. As a soldier and commander, the world will esteem him; and his warfare tactics generations yet unborn will be benefited by.

One of his greatest forts lay in attacking large parties of the enemy with small ones, and then, if failing, which was rarely the case, retiring without suffering more loss than he had inflicted in making the attack. For instance, in the winter of '63 he surprised Major Coles's company of cavalry near Harper's Ferry, at night, and just at the time when the company was his, some of his men, mistaking each other for the enemy, passed a number of shots, and the death of one of Mosby's best officers was occasioned. The enemy, taking advantage of the confusion created by this, rallied 500 strong, and drove Mosby and his 150 men off, killing several officers and four or five, privates. Yet the damage of the larger force was far greater in men, horses and equipments than that suffered by Mosby.

On another occasion, at Warrenton Junction, on the Orange and Alexandra Railroad, Mosby, with ninety men, charged the whole First Federal Cavalry Regiment, which was dismounted and feeding. Owing to a deep and muddy ditch the charge was sufficiently impeded to allow the enemy to take shelter in houses, adjacent from which, they poured on our advancing forces a hot and sustained fire. The ditch being crossed, Mosby approached the main building which was literally filled with the enemy at an angle of the the house, and a number of the men dismounted; some fired in at the windows, while others rushed into the hall, and gave hundreds of shots into the crowed rooms. The First Virginia finally surrounded, 'horse, foot and dragoon,' and, just as the last pistol exchanged hand, the cry of re-enforcement was heard, and not more than a quarter of a mile off, could be seen the Fifth New York Cavalry charging up. Mosby's men were now too much scattered, securing prisoners, horses, etc., to think of foming for a fight with the enemy at the distance, and, the consequence was, a very hasty retreat, and the First Virginia, as a regiment, abandoned. It then united with the New York Regiment, and followed Mosby closely for miles. Mosby lost in this affair nineteen men—all prisoners wounded. The enemy lost twenty killed, and one wounded. Fifteen prisoners, and half of the arms of First Virginia were brought off.

Again, near Fairfax C. H., he, with twenty-six men, captured twenty-seven sutlers wagons, loaded with everything necessary to satisfy the appetite, or clothe the body of the epicure soldier or the dandy officer. When arriving near Aldie with his train of wagons, he met a large force of the enemy, and was obliged to let them have his capture, as his guard, which consisted of one man to every wagon, with a single exception, was not sufficient to cope with such a formidable adversary. But they had to fight for it, and Mosby's men came off better clad than they had ever been (as they 'went through' the wagons for clothing when the capture was first made.

Among the successful raids, we would mention the capture of a train of cars on the O. & A. R. R., and the destruction of the same, with forty men. The train guard had fifty men, who made their escape.

A fight with one hundred and fifty cavalry, at Fryingpan Church; had fifty men; captured ten prisoners, killed and wounded eight; our loss nothing—yes, a little volunteer surgeon was made prisoner.

A fight at Seneca Mills, Md., equal numbers; ran the enemy out of camp, burned it, captured twelve prisoners, killed several, secured fifteen or twenty horses. Our loss two killed. On our return capture a number of canal boats.

Fight at Blakely's School House: enemy numbered four hundred and fifty. We had probably ninety men; killed six; captured nine. Had none hurt or killed.

Two fights near Draynesville. In the first, Mosby had seventy-five men, and they were attacked, while feeding their horses, by two hundred and twelve cavalry. Mosby lost two men killed and several wounded. Enemy's loss one hundred, killed, wounded, and prisoners. In the second fight numbers were about equal—one hundred and fifty men each; the enemies lost one-half of their whole number.—Mosby had one man killed, three or four wounded.

We might continue to enumerate such results as the above, but will put down the gross amount of prisoners captured by Mosby and his men during the last two years of the war at fifteen thousand, killed five hundred, and say nothing of the wounded that could not be brought off.

About eight million dollars worth of property captured and destroyed.

He had never over a hundred and fifty men in any engagement, and his command in its palmiest days mustered five hundred. In the accomplishment of the above, his loss in killed did not exceed eighty-five, and in prisoners three hundred men.

He kept back from the Federal front at least thirty thousand men, and never was driven from Fauquier and London Counties.

No officers in the Confederate service adhered more strictly to the rules of civilized warfare than he; and whenever it was broken by the opposite party, always, reluctantly, retaliated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is stated that as the Emperor Napoleon III is forbidden by his physician to smoke, he is distributing his fine collection of meerschaum pipes among his friends. His favorite custume in his study consists of an old paletot, well worn and remarkably shabby.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is yet a young man. He was born in the city of New York in 1825, and in early life removed to Indiana. At the age of twenty-one he became the editor and proprietor of the South Bend *Register*, and continued with that journal until 1864.

The foreign trade with Chili amounts to $16,000,000 a year, a sum which gives an idea of the vast amount of business which could be done with the South American country, if a market could be found for our goods, nearly all of which are in great demand, and supplied by the American trade.

Late advices from Kingston, Jamaica, say the negro revolt is effectually suppressed; though arrests for using seditious language still continue. In view of past events, the constitution of the Island will be amended by making the legislature a life office, and transferring the power of appointment from the Crown. A bill will be introduced to regulate the religious bodies of the Island, to whose influence the break-out is attributed.

The Queen will open the new Parliament in person, which indicates a change in her personal feelings, and is probably only a prelude to the full resumption of those duties which have been more or less in abeyance since the death of the Prince Consort. The *Times* of the 30th November, in announcing this on authority, says, "a few modifications will be made on the old ceremonial."

There appears to have been a remarkable scene in the Circuit Court at Washington on Thursday last. The Judge interrupted a Mr. Bradley, while he was addressing the jury on behalf of his client, and said he would not permit him to state what was not true. Mr. Bradley replied—"if you mean to say that I have stated what I know to be untrue, you are a liar and a scoundrel." The judge ordered the Marshal to take Mr. Bradley into custody, and he was removed from the room. A few minutes afterwards the judge passed through the room where the excitable lawyer was in waiting—"are you looking for me? Do you intend to send me to jail?" said [Br]adley. The judge said he had no such intention. Bradley then expressed his readiness to thrash the judge. "You thrash me!" replied the dignified individual, "git out." Mr. Bradley will be remembered as the person who defended the woman Harris for the murder of her lover, and indulged in amative manifestations with her in open Court, upon her being [acq]uitted.

The census returns show that the total number of Indians in the United States is three hundred and seven thousand. About five thousand were in the service of the government during the war, and some thousands more were on the side of the rebels.

ALL ENGLAND PLOUGHING MATCHES.—The last meeting for the present year came off on Tuesday, at Lambourne, Wiltshire. The weather was most unfavorable, still there was a tolerable attendance. The two-horse plough was won by Messrs. Ransome, and the three-horse, open to all England, by a local ploughman, With Messrs. Howard's plough. Five prizes were competed for, and four were won with the Bedford plough. Messrs. Howard have won this year the largest number of prizes open to All England, no less than 27 in number.

PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.—Mr. C. H. Wood writes to the *Pharmaceutical Journal*: "A very curious toy is now being sold in Paris under the name of 'Pharaoh's Serpent.' As this toy really constitutes an interesting chemical experiment, perhaps an account of it may prove interesting to your readers. It consists of a little cone of tinfoil containing a white powder, about an inch in height, and resembling a pastille. This cone is to be lighted at its apex, when there immediately begins issuing from it a thick, serpent-like coil, which continues twisting and increasing in length to an almost incredible extent. The quantity of matter thus produced is truly marvelous, especially as the coil which so exudes is solid, may be handled, although, of course, it is extremely light and somewhat fragile. Having a little of the white powder with which the cones are filled placed at my disposal by a friend, I submitted it to analysis, and found it to consist of sulphocyanide of mercury. This salt, when heated to a temperature below redness, undergoes decomposition, swelling or growing in size in a remarkable manner, and producing a mixture of mellon, (a compound of carbon and nitrogen,) with a little sulphide of mercury. The resulting mass often assumes a most fantastic shape, and is sufficiently coherent to retain its form. It presents a yellow color on the exterior, but is black within. The 'serpent' shape, of course, results from the salts being burnt in a cone of tinfoil. Both the mercurous and mercuric sulphocyanides decompose in the same manner; but the mercuric salt, containing more sulphocyanogen, seems capable of furnishing a larger quantity of mellon, and is the one used in the French serpents."

SIR JOHN MOORE'S RETREAT.—An infantry officer, in despair of proceeding further turned aside into a thicket of trees, to lie down and die unseen and uncared for; but there he found a soldier's wife stretched at the point of death, and, with the last effort of expiring nature, she implored him to receive and preserve her child. He did so, and endued with fresh strength and energy by the trust, he carried the infant on his back and it never quitted his care till he reached one of the transports in the Bay of Vigo, after the battle of Corunna. At a place where the green coats of the 95th dotted the snow, showing where a skirmish had been, Quentin assisted a rifleman to place one of his comrades in a waggon that stood near, "Tom—old fellow, said the sufferer, in a weak voice for he was dying with a bullet in his chest, and rustled fatuously among the damp straw on which they placed him; "I say Tom—we've long been comrades." "Yes, Bill," said the other, in a husky voice, "ever since Copenhagen." "Well, when I'm dead, I want you to do summut for me, and I'll give you all I have in the world. My kit's wore out, ever so long ago, but I have three biscuits in my havresack, and you're welcome to them; give one to poor Pat Riley's widow." "But what am I going to do for you, Bill?" "Close my right eye, Tom; dont'ee forget; the cursed French knocked t'other out at Vimiera." "Yes, Bill—I was wounded that day, too." Bill's eye was closed, and the snow and the sods were over him within an hour after this, and close by Tom sat, munching his legacy, for he was starving, with his fierce moist eyes fixed on the little mound where his old comrade lay.—*The King's Own Borderers. By James Grant.*

On Tuesday night last some of the Yale College Freshmen, while on a spree, removed no less than two hundred gates from their hinges. Some of them they smashed to pieces themselves, and others they threw upon the railroad track. Not satisfied with this they destroyed other property, and might have done more damage still had they not been arrested by the police. Four or five of the offenders were committed for trial.

In the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, on the 12th inst., a bill was adopted restoring all persons to their constitutional and civil rights who may have been deprived of them by the act passed March, 11, 1862, which expatriated all "who should enter or continued in the rebel service, military or civil or in any way aid the armed rebels after the passage of the bill." In the Senate a substitute was offered, making it necessary to file an amnesty oath and pardon with the clerk of the County Court, and prove that the applicant has been a loyal citizen for one year.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 8th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 16, 1865. 2-tf

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

THE

'QUEEN'

RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,......Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,

Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

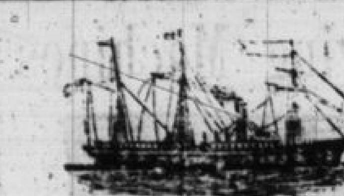
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN,..........2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN,..........2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN,..........2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..........2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN,..........2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN,..........1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS,..........1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN,........23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS,........30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN,........6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,......Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,......Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,..........17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,..........14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,..........21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,..........7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN,..........$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE,..........$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

"WASHINGTON,"

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris..........$83, $93 or $138.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REQUISITION.

TO H. FRIEL, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT MECHANICS INSTITUTE, OTTAWA:

SIR—We, the undersigned members, do hereby request you to call a meeting at your earliest convenience—under the provisions of Article XI, By-laws—for the purpose of taking into consideration a scheme for forming a Drawing and Modelling class in connection with the Institute.

(Signed,)—M. K. Dickinson, Mayor, Robert Bell, M.P.P., J. M. Currier, M.P.P., Christopher Armstrong, Judge C. C., R. W. Cruce, Robert McGreevy, W. Wade, C. T. Thomas, W. P. Lett, O. Martin, D.D.S., W. M. Massey, W. J. Henry, M.D., J Pennington Machpherson.

The members of the Mechanics Institute are requested to meet in the NEWS ROOM, on

Thursday Evening,

at EIGHT o'clock, to consider the project above mentioned.

(Signed,) HENRY J. FRIEL,
Pres. M. I. & Athenæum.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6dlw

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Conti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75

No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ElDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds..........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent. per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, ESQ., HENRY THOMAS, ESQ.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. DAVID TORRANCE, ESQ.

BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,

FOR THE

Renewal of the Wood Work

—OF—

Five Pairs of Lock Gates

At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:

One Pair..........at Clowe's.
Two "..........at Merrickville.
One "..........at Smith's Falls
One "..........at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE

ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,........£ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN RESTORER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the Kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and re[ducing] the distended vessels to their natural size. [It] ... the horse's appetite is improved, al[l derang]ements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A. M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are;

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis B. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Bartil, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power this approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
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NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

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For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

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All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 4. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every THURSDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!

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☞Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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Auctioneers, & General Commission

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THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!

RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

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VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,

On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

CHEAP

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals, English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞**Crystalline Compound**☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

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Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

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Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

Medical Emporium

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, 8th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 16, 1865. 2-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.

Or to H. McLEAN,

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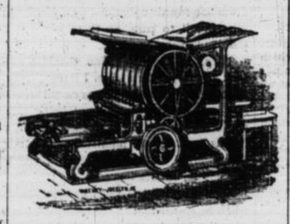
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



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WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

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IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town, OTTAWA.

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

NO ABATEMENT.

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, *PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY, *MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH, *HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and *HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS, *DOOR MATS,*

Also: FOUR CASES:

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,

SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT."

☞**Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good**☜ **SELECTION OF**

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

A POETICAL EPISTLE

FROM JOHN BAPTISTE BULL, NOW AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, TO A FRIEND IN THE COUNTRY.

At length I find time for a word *Mon. Ami!*
We have had such a furniture fuss!—Mrs. B.
Declares herself quite of poor Richard's belief,
That removings are life's deepest sources of grief.
When we came to unpack, why the box of Pandora
(Which had, underneath, summut good to restore her!)"
Was a prospect of Bliss to that prospect of ours,
With its fissures and fractures, its gloom and its showers.

Nimporte, here we are, just in sight of the Buildings,
With their turrets and towers, their carvings and gildings;
Though I own I dislike over ornamentation
In the home of our new non-embelishing nation;
Yet these Buildings grow on you, and seem day by day
Like the country they typify, spreading their sway:
'Twas but Monday last, all nations being present,
We discussed the whole thing—some grumbling, some pleasant,
When to one of the croakers, a sweet brogue says, "Honey,
"At least ye'll admit ye've the worth of your money."

Sans doute, there are left, 'tis a plain notoriety,
Many gaps in the streets, and a few in society—
You may tell to our friends, there are vacancies mental,
And moral and rural, but not governmental.
There's a theatre, where we all gathered to see *Shylock* "done"—to the death—by good, old Joe L——.
Old Joe has a notion! God bless his good heart,
That, since Macklin, no actor *so* shines in that part;
But the fact is, as all of his auditors know,
Who rejoice in his friendship, he shines most in *Joe*.

But the theme that inspired me's, the theme of the day,
The new paper of Davis, at last under way:
I send No. 1, and I think you'll say it is—
Quite up to the standard in the best of our cities;—
Davis, bold as a lion, has run up his colours,
And asks for your countenance, also your dollars,
Conservative, Liberal, every man Jack;—
Who stands for that flag, stands at Davis' back:
Believe me, or else there's no reason in rhymes,
We shall show, unbelievers, we too have our "*Times*."
But I bore you my friend, and my paper is full—
Au revoir for the present, yours J. Baptiste Bull.

*[NOTE BY THE EDITOR OF THE ABOVE EPISTLE.—If the reader should detect peculiarities in the pronunciation of my estimable friend, Mr. Jean Baptiste Bull, he will, naturally, attribute the same to the fact of his mixed origin. In this, the reader's judgment, as usual, would be quite correct. Mr. Bull's father, as the name implies, was of old English stock, with an Irish graft: his mother was a *Fraser* of the district of Quebec—a Canadian race derived from a gallant Scottish Ancestor. Through these four great connexions, it is the boast of Mr. J. B. B. to claim affinity with the best families in the world.—T. OT., M. D.]

THE IRISH FENIAN TRIALS.

The trial of Luby, the conductor of the Fenian paper in Dublin, and his associates was begun at the end of November in the Irish Capital. The proceedings had not, at last advices, terminated. The two first days principally were taken up with matters of a preliminary nature. The third day's business possesses most general interest.

THIRD DAY.

The examination of Nagle, the principal informer against the prisoners, formed the chief part of the proceedings. Nagle has evidently been studying his role for some time, and came into court perfectly prepared for the ordeal through which he was about to pass. He looked boldly around the court on entering, and took his seat in the witness' chair, with an appearance of perfect confidence and self possession. The fellow appears to have grown upon his treachery, and looked yesterday sleeker and more repulsive than ever. In reply to questions from the Solicitor General Sergeant Sullivan, Nagle repeated the evidence he had given on former occasions, speaking slowly, deliberately and composedly. He had evidently been well 'crammed' for the occasion, never for a moment betraying the slightest hesitation or embarrassment as he drew the fatal coil of his evidence round his former associates. Great things were expected from Mr. Butt's cross-examination, but so far as can be seen at present, it has been a failure. Nagle overcame all the efforts of his able cross-examiner to shake his testimony by confusing him or leading him into contradictions. The witness sat imperturable while question after question was roared at him with the voice of a lion by Mr. Butt. He denied the various charges made against his character, and whether his testimony on these points can be contradicted remains to be seen. He had never he said, been accused of swindling, nor dismissed for embezzlement. The charge of having stolen the candlesticks off the altar of a Catholic Church, he denounced as a fabrication. Only once, during his examination, did he betray the faintest traces of agitation. On being asked some questions about his connection with the Fenians, Nagle broke forth into a violent harrangue against the members of the Brotherhood. It was to them, he loudly declared, he owed his ruin, they found him a peaceable schoolmaster, quietly pursuing his avocations, they made him neglect his business, induced him to throw up his situation, and led him into difficulty and danger. The cross-examination, however, was not totally barren of result. In reply to Mr. Butt, the witness confessed that he has been for eighteen months in the pay of the police. All the time he was acting as Stephens' confidential envoy, and finding a situation in the *Irish People* office, he was in constant communication with the detectives, handing over to them the letters he stole from his associates, and betraying the councils of the unsuspecting conspirators. On one occasion he swore he told the detective superintendent that if the Government did not interfere, 'they would soon be shooting down the people they were bound to protect,' a statement which, coming from the lips of a professional trader in the blood of his companions, created no little amusement in the court. The cross-examination of Nagle being closed, the detectives who executed the razzia on the *Irish People* office were next brought on the table. Whole bales of books and pamphlets on military subjects, a number of large pikes, a single connon ball, and several pistols and revolvers were amongst the articles found on the premises and produced. Mr. Butt cross-examined the witnesses to show that they had broken open the locks of Mr. Luby's desks, and carried off a number of his private papers before Luby himself had been served with the warrant for his arrest. After the examination of some other witnesses whose evidence was of an important nature, the court adjourned to this morning.

Neither Petit nor Schofield, have as yet been examined, nor is it likely that their valuable services will be at all required in the case against Mr. Luby. In like manner the number of Fenian documents read, form but a very small portion of those which have fallen into the possession of the Crown. I have now lying before me an immense roll of printed foolscap, containing copies of nearly all of these documents, which has been prepared for the convenience of the lawyers engaged in the case. On another occasion I may give some extracts from the numerous extraordinary letters comprised in this collection. From one of these letters it appears that the receipts of the American branch of the Fenian organization up to November, 1863, was only about £50 per annum. The 'brothers' at this side have been very badly off for funds, and they started *The Irish People* as a source of revenue. In another letter written from America, Stephens boasts that he is on good terms with John O'Mahoney, a state of things which his Irish friends appear to have doubted his power to produce.

On the morning of the escape of Stephens his card was dropped into the Attorney General's letter-box; this might have been done by a Confederate, but a still better joke is contained in the fact that Mr. Lawson on yesterday received a letter in Stephens's writing, bearing no postmark, in which Stephens informs the Attorney General that he may spare himself the trouble of preparing the indictment in his case. The most frantic searches to discover some trace of the fugitive are being made, not only in this city but in Cork, Drogheda, Galway, and at all the Irish and English seaports. On Monday the war ships *Liverpool* and *Achilles* put to sea from Queenstown with a number of constabulary on board, for the purpose of intercepting the lugger in which Stephens is said to have sailed. I need hardly say that the constabulary returned disappointed, sea-sick and disgusted.

CONVICTION OF LUBY AND HIS SENTENCE.

THE VERDICT IN LUBY'S CASE.

The jury, in the case of Thomas Clarke Luby, came into court at twenty minutes to one o'clock, after being about two hours in deliberation.

Mr. Geale: Put forward Thomas Clarke Luby.

The prisoner O'Leary then retired from the bar and Thomas Clarke Luby took his place;

Mr. Geale called over the names of the jurors after which he said: Gentlemen, have you agreed to your verdict?

The Foreman: We have. We say the prisoner is guilty on all the counts.

The prisoner heard the verdict with perfect calmness.

The Attorney General: I pray sentence.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald: We will retire. In about a quarter of an hour they resumed their seats on the bench.

Mr. Geale: Thomas Clarke Luby, you have been found guilty of compassing the disposition of the Queen, of intending to levy war upon her, and of inciting foreigners and strangers to invade this country. What have you to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?

THE PRISONER'S ADDRESS.

The Prisoner: Well, my lords, I didn't think any person present here is surprised at the verdict found against me. I have been prepared for this verdict ever since I was arrested, although I thought it my duty to fight the British Government inch by inch, to dispute every inch. I felt I was sure to be found guilty, since the advisers of the Crown took what the Attorney General was pleased to call the "merciful course." Of course, I thought I might have a fair chance of escaping, so long as the capital charge was impending over me, but when they resolved on trying me under the treason-felony act, I felt that I had not the slightest, smallest chance. I am somewhat embarrassed at the present moment as to what I should say. Under the circumstances, there are a great many things that I would wish to say, but feeling that there are other persons in the same situation with myself, and that I might allow myself to say something injudicious to peril their cases, I feel that my tongue is, to a great degree, tied. Notwithstanding, there are two or three points upon which I would say a few words. I have nothing to say of Judge Keogh's charge to the jury. He did not take up any of the topics that had been introduced to prejudice the case against me—for instance, he did not take up the accusation of an intention to assassinate attributed to my fellow-prisoners and myself. The Solicitor General, in his reply to Mr. Butt, referred to those topics. Mr. Barry was the first person who advanced those charges. I thought they were partially given up by the Attorney General in his opening statement, at least they were put forw ard in a very modified form; but the Solicitor General, in his very virulent speech, put forward those charges, in justice to my character I must say that in this Court there is not a man more incapable of anything like massacre or assassination than I am. I really believe that the gentlemen who have shown such ability in persecuting me, in the bottom of their hearts they believe me incapable of an act of assassination or massacre. I don't see that there is the slightest amount of evidence to show that I ever entertained the notion of a massacre of landlords and priests. I forget whether the advisers of the crown said I intended massacre of the Protestant clergymen. Some of the writers of our enlightened press said I did. Now, with respect to the charge of assassinating the landlords, the only thing that gives the shadow of a proof to that charge is the letter signed, alleged to be signed, by Mr. O'Keefe. Now, assuming, but by no means admitting, of course, that the letter was written by Mr. O'Keefe, let me make a statement about it. I know the facts I am about to state are of no practical utility to me now, at least with respect to the judges. I know it is of no practical utility to me, because I cannot give evidence on my own behalf; but it may be of practical utility to others with whom I wish to stand with. I believe my words will carry conviction, and carry much more conviction than any words of the legal advisers of the crown can, to more than 300,000 of the Irish race in Ireland, England, Scotland, and America. Well, I deny absolutely that I ever entertained any idea of assassinating the landlords, and the letter of Mr. O'Keefe, assuming it to be his letter, is the only evidence on the subject. My acquaintance with Mr. O'Keefe was of the slightest nature. I did not even know of his existence when the *Irish People* was started. He came after my paper was established, in a few months, to the office, and offered some articles; some were rejected, some were inserted, and I call the attention of the Crown to this fact, that among the papers which they got, those that were Mr. O'Keefe's articles had many paragraphs scored out; in fact, we put in no article of his without a great deal of what is technically called "cutting down." Now, that letter of his to me was simply a private document, containing the mere private views of the writer; and I pledge this to the Court as a man of honor, and I believe, in spite of the position in which I stand, among my country man I am believed to be a man of honor, and that if my life depended upon it, I would not speak falsely about the thing. When I read that letter, the first I gave it to was my wife. I remember we read it with fits of laughter at the ridiculous ideas contained in it. My wife at the moment said, had I not a better burn that letter; "Oh, no," I said, looking upon it as a most ridiculous thing, and never dreaming for a moment that such a document would turn up against me and produce the unpleasant consequences it has produced—I mean, the imputation of assassination and massacre, which has given me a great deal more trouble than anything else in the case. That disposes, as far as it can at present dispose of it, of the charge of wishing to assassinate the landlords. As to the charge of desiring to assassinate the priests, I deny it, as being the most monstrous thing in the world. Why, my goodness, every person who read the articles in the paper would see that the plain doctrine laid down there was this—to reverence the priests so long as they confined themselves to their sacerdotal functions; but that when the priest descended to the arena of politics he became no more than any other man, and just to be regarded as any other man. If he was a man of ability, and honesty, of course he would get that respect that no other politics, if he was not a man of ability would be no more thought of him, than any one else. If he is not a man of ability he will not be thought more of than a shoemaker, or any one else. That is the teaching of the *Irish People* with regard to priests. I might say I believe the *Irish People* has done an immensity of good even among those who do not believe in the revolutionary doctrines of the *Irish People* are good. I believe nothing can ever save Ireland except independence, and I believe that all other attempts to ameliorate the condition of Ireland are mere temporary expedients and makeshifts——

I know, that no man ever loved Ireland more than I have done—no man has ever given up his whole being to Ireland to the extent I have done. From the time I came to what has been called here the years of discretion, my entire thought and being have been devoted to Ireland. I believe the course I pursued was right. Others may take a different view. I believe the majority of my countrymen this minute, if, instead of being tried before a jury who, I suppose, are bound to find according to British law—if my guilt or innocence was to be tried by the highest standard of eternal right—and that the case was put to all my countrymen—I believe this moment the majority of my countrymen would pronounce that I am not a criminal, but that I have deserved well of my country. When the proceedings of this trial go forth in the press to the world, people will say the cause of Ireland is not to be despaired of—that Ireland is not yet a lost country—that as long as there are such in my country prepared to expose themselves to every difficulty and danger, prepared to brave captivity, even death itself, if need be, that country cannot be lost. With these words I conclude.

Mr. Justice Keogh, in most impressive and feeling terms, addressed the prisoner, depicting that a person in his social position should occupy that place, and pointing out the destructive consequence of a revolution in this country. The sentence of the court was penal servitude for twenty years.

The prisoner was then removed, and in a few minutes was transmitted under military and police escort to Mountjoy Convict Prison.

While the jury was deliberating, John O'Leary was placed in the dock and arraigned for the same crime. Another jury was sworn to try him, and the statement of the Attorney General occupied the court till its rising.

During the day the Grand Jury found true bills against O'Brennan, Harrigan, O'Malloney, Cleary, Raintree and Keane.

There was not the least appearance of popular excitement out of doors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gail Hamilton says one can be daughter, sister, friend, without impairment of one's sanctity; but it is a dreadful undorsement of a man to marry him.

The River street bridge over the canal in Buffalo, broke through on Wednesday, while a drove of cattle was upon it. A few of the cattle and a span of horses were drowned, and one man injured.*

The Boston *Journal* says it is gratifying to notice the gradual increase of steam traffic between that port and Liverpool. Within the last day or two three steamships have arrived from the Mersey with full cargoes and with a large number of passengers.

A party calling themselves "The New York Minstrels," played a joke on a house full of people at New Haven, Thursday night. The agent and ticket man went out to see what had become of the musicians, and had at last accounts not returned.

* An anonymous correspondent in New York sent the Secretary of the Treasury one cent as his contribution to the payment of the national debt. The anonymous contribution was by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Spinner, regularly placed to the credit of the national debt fund.

The keeper of a toll-gate, near Nashville, was murdered on Tuesday night by a band of robbers. The band then proceeded up the road, and robbed fifteen persons living along the road. They then decamped, and have not since been heard of.

A *Solicitor's Journal* article on the Jamaica outbreak does not hesitate to assert "that in the eye of the law, and utterly irrespective of the question whether Mr. Gordon did or did not deserve his fate, Brigadier Nelson, and the officers who sat on this Court martial, and the soldiers who carried their sentence into effect, have one and all been guilty of wilful murder."

Nothing can be more complete than the way in which Dr. Underhill has cleared himself from the charge brought against him in Governor Eyre's despatch. The *Saturday Review* is not usually too favorable towards dissenters, or inclined to let slip any opportunity of throwing dirt at a dissenting minister; yet even this journal declares, that Dr. Underhill's letter to Mr. Cardwell, which Governor Eyre denounces as prime cause of the rebellion, "was inconsistent neither with Imperial nor with Colonial law," and characterizes the Governor's charges against him as extravagant injustice.—*Methodist Recorder.*

GOOD LUCK.—Some young men talk about luck. Good luck is to get up at six o'clock in the morning; good luck if you have only a shilling a week is to live on a eleven-pence and save a penny; good luck is to trouble your head with your own business, and let your neighbor's alone; good luck is to fulfill the ten commandments, and to do unto other people, as we wish them to do unto us. They must not only work, but wait. They must plod and persevere. Peace must be taken care of, because they are the seeds of quietness. To get on in the world, they must take care of home, sweep their own door-ways clean, try to help other people, avoid any temptation, have faith in trust and God.

The right wing of the 17th regiment returned to Halifax on the 29th ultimo, from Jamaica, their services not being longer required there. They left on the 13th ult., and the remainder of the regiment was expected soon to follow. Executions nevertheless continued to be of daily occurrence in the Island.

We learn that a considerable number of letters containing remittances for the United States have recently miscarried. It is believed that they have been stolen in the United States, for registered letters have been traced as far as the lines. Registered and unregistered letters have alike been lost.

All who read the account we gave last week of the treatment to which Mr. Beaumont, the Chief Justice of British Guiana, had been subjected by Mr. Hincks, the Governor of the colony, will be glad to learn that Mr. Beaumont has accomplished the object for which he came to England. The whole case having been laid before Her Majesty's Ministers, the suspension order was speedily set aside, and a censure passed upon Governor Hincks for his hasty and unwise procedure. Mr. Beaumont is consequently replaced in his office, and the fact, we are assured on the best authority, will be hailed with delight by the people of Guiana, especially by the negro population, because equal justice was well known and strongly felt to be the guiding principle of the Chief Justice's decision in all cases that came before him.—*London Christian World, 1st December.*

PRESBYTERIAN UNION IN NEW SOUTH WALES. For some time past negotiations have been carried on for a general union of the Established Church, the Free Church, and the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, existing in New South Wales. These negotiations have been brought to a successful issue, and, in the month of September last, a meeting was held of the representatives of the three bodies, for the ratification of the union. The articles forming the basis of union were read, on which all the members of conference signified their assent to each, nature amalgamating up their hands. The three moderators decided, which had been their respective session, which the Rev. gamation to be of the assembly. The Rev. sign the was unanimously elected moderator read a of the first General Assembly of the united churches, and the Rev. J. B. Langhton, assembly clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Scrap Books, Sealing Wax, and Stationery.

E. K. MacGillivray—Sheffield House.

A. M. Holt—Holt's Hotel.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'ED.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, ... Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PREPAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 21, 1865.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merhcant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

The Hon. Messrs. Howland, McGee, Langevin, Chapais, with Sir Narcisse Belleau, left last evening by special train.

The Ministers still in town are the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Cartier, Hon. Mr. Galt, and the Hon. Mr. Campbell. A Cabinet Council meets at twelve o'clock to-day.

A special telegram, upon the subject of Mr. Brown's resignation, which we received from Toronto yesterday afternoon, informs us that the following announcement appeared in the *Globe* of yesterday:

SPECIAL TO THE "GLOBE."

"Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865.

"Mr. Brown has resigned his seat in the Cabinet. It seems that a grave difference of opinion has arisen between him and his colleagues on an important public question, and that Mr. Brown declines to be responsible for the course adopted. Many surmises are made as to the question which has produced the rupture, but no hint on that point has transpired. It can well be supposed, however, that nothing but a matter of the utmost consequence would induce Mr. Brown to leave the Government at this moment."

We are requested to correct an error into which we had fallen, respecting the reduced fare to employees of the Government on the Grand Trunk and Prescott Railways, during the Christmas holidays. J. R. Audy, Esq., of the Finance Minister's Department, is appointed to give certificates of identity, in virtue of which tickets will be procurable. We previously stated that Mr. Audy would supply the tickets, which we find is a mistake; he certifies only as to the applicant being an employee.

The resignation of the Hon. George Brown of his seat in the Cabinet announced in the *Times* of yesterday has given rise to the usual amount of comment; speculations are as various as the prophets are numerous; in truth the *quid nuncs* have not had so lively a time since the events which preceded and called into being the present administration. The fact of Mr. Brown's secession from the government is in itself significant, especially so in connexion with the repeated, undenied and undeniable announcements in the Ottawa journals that the main subject which occupied, for the last week, the attention of the Cabinet was the possiblility of delaying for the present, the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, and of entering into negotiations for a new arrangement. The treaty under the present congressional notice expires on the seventeenth of March next, and the whole Agricultural as well as the whole Lumber interest of Canada is deeply involved in the result, be it what it may. It must be a source of gratulation to the country that the Cabinet have with so undivided and unanimous attention given their minds to this subject—a subject with which no personal considerations whatever ought to be allowed to intermingle. The matter which has thus wholly engrossed a large portion of the sittings of the Council is of the first importance to the commerce of the country, and the solicitude evinced to uphold the interests which the treaty and its abrogation affects is assurance that we are in safe hands and may rest in the confident trust that prudence and wisdom will not be wanting in any future arrangements.

Mr. Brown proceeded homeward yesterday, and we think we can repeat with confidence the announcement we have already made that, with the single exception of leaving the Reciprocity negotiations in the preliminary stage in the hands of Messrs. Howland and Galt there was no other subject of difference between the late President of the Council and his colleagues. At the proper time and in the proper place, we will, no doubt, learn all about the details of Mr. Brown's resignation.

It is a most gratifying fact that our great Provincial Railway is fast realizing all that its friends, despite the calumnies and sneers of its detractors, have predicted. We borrow the following synopsis of the report of the proceedings at the half yearly meeting from a Montreal contemporary:—

The Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, postponed from the 26th of October, was held at the London Tavern on the 30th November. Mr. E. W. Watkin, M.P., presided. In submitting the Report, and asking for a confirmatory resolution, the President observed that, as he had been in Canada, his colleagues thought it best to postpone the meeting till his return. Now he could report up to the 28th of October; and he was happy to say that the traffic returns just received, showed a receipt of £30,829 for the week, being an increase of £9,000 over the corresponding week of last year. He stated that he found Canada in a state of panic, almost equal to a state of war; and that, combined with other events, had paralyzed business during the past half year; that during four years they had encountered a larger amount of difficulty, and had more exceptional circumstances to deal with than ever had fallen to the lot of any similar undertaking. Among these he enumerates, "two years of a Government in Canada which seemed deterinmed to trample on its obligations, and to disregard good faith;" then there was a succession of bad crops; and worse than all, the American war, which entailed a large depreciation on the currency. Mr. Watkin contrasted their present condition with their former one,—"Now, the Government in Canada was disposed to do its duty. The postal question was settled, leaving no questions with the Government to be settled, except those of amount, which would soon be closed. Taking into account the abundant crop here, and the cessation of war in the States, the reduction of the army to a peace footing, they had cause for encouragement and hope in the future. Five years ago the net revenue of the Grand Trunk amounted to £72,000, this year he hoped it would touch £400,000. The increase was likely to continue, owing to the improved state of the Province, which promised to be permanent. They had sufficient means and rolling stock to increase the revenue to £40,000 a week instead of £30,000. The gross receipts of the half-year were £614,000, against £397,000,—leaving a balance of £217,000. Debiting the account with the charge for permanent way, the net balance was £132,600. The disagreeable feature in the account was the increase in the working expenses, which had risen from £361-000 to £397,000. This increase was owing partly because that they were now paying on the American sections as high for labour and materials as when gold was at a premium of 282. Mr. Watkin entered into a statement of the loss incurred on leased lines; but showed that although there was a loss when viewed alone, they contributed largely to the traffic of the main line. Hitherto, in Canada, there had not been much confidence in the undertaking; but the fact that the Company had been enabled to raise between £180,000 and £100,000 in that country, showed the people there were beginning to have more faith in the concern. After dwelling on the advantage of an extension of the line, on the one side to Halifax, and on the other to Chicago, so as to bring the Western traffic to the Grand Trunk line, without the cost and delay of transhipment caused by break of guage, Mr. Watkin mentioned a proposal made by parties locally interested, to spend a million in constructing—provided the Grand Trunk would spend a million for material for the purpose of building—a line on a guage that would take the whole of the Western traffic. This extension would give a line of 2000 miles of one unbroken guage,—having Halifax and Chicago for termini. Sir M. Peto, M. P., said the best policy was to put the entire line in the most efficent condition. Fifty-eight per cent of it was already re-laid fish-joined, and in an excellent state. He advised that no money be appropriated for pividends till the entire line was in the most efficient state. It is plesant to find this great enterprise merging at last from its former difficulties, which at one period seemed insurmountable. One encouraging feature in the Report is that Mr. Watkin saw no reason, with a little help from the shareholders to get out of debt first and increase their capital, why they should not begin to divide from and after 31st December next. He also thought that if the Treaty of Reciprocity be abrogated, and its renewal refused; and that if England instead of the United States became the market for Canadian produce, the Company would be gainers.—*Transcript*.

RIFLE MATCH.—A Quebec correspondent, a member of the Victoria Rifle Company, in that city, writes us the following:—We, the Victorias, have challenged the best firing Company in Montreal, for a match between fifteen men from each Company. Match to come off between the 18th and 23rd of this month, and to be fired by each Company on its own range; 3 shot at 200, 3 shots 300, 4 at 400, and 5 at 500 yards, Enfield Rifle, Government Issue, Hythe position, six pounds pull of trigger, were taken up by Major McPherson, Brigade Major of Montreal, in the name of No. 1 Co. of the Royals, without dispute the best firing company in Montreal, and as three of our best men are laid up: two Shrapnels, and A. Frew, we are likely to have a hard time of it. We have been practising lately; my score stands:

	200	300	400	500
9th	234	222	3344	004—33
14th	234	333	3344	033—39
16th	233	234	2244	233—37

Only missing three shots in 39 rounds. We are to go out to-morrow, when I expect to do even better than before.

If the Shrapnels and Frew were able to go out, we should be sure of the match, but as it is, the fellows feel very doubtful.

LOCAL NEWS.

HURON AND BRUCE.—The Cabinet having broken up, no decision was arrived at in reference to the separation of those counties, and the appointment of certain officers therein. Mr. Dixon, the member for the United Counties, who had been here some days in relation to the above matters, left for home yesterday.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Yesterday the half-yearly examination of the County of Carleton Board of Instruction was held in the Model School on LeBreton's Flats. There were a large number of candidates for examination. The Rev. Messrs. Merritt, Petitt, Butler, Lochead, Whyte, and Emery composed the Board of Examiners. Rev. Mr. Godfrey was absent through illness.

MR. WEBSTER'S SCHOOL.—Yesterday evening the pupils of this school assembled in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, to perform the announced exercises. The Hall was well filled by the scholars and their friends, and the manner in which the former acquitted themselves throughout the proceedings was creditable alike to them and their teachers. The philosophical experiments were an interesting feature of, what was to the spectators a very pleasant entertainment.

POLICE COURT.—The adjourned case of T. Lemay against Pierre Lariviere, for extortion was disposed of, the defendant being fined $21 and costs for charging more for bailiff's duties than the law allows. Farcisse Parent, for selling liquor without license, was fined $20. A woman, named Ellen Stuart, was sent to jail a month for stealing two picks and a shovel belonging to the City Gas Company. A hardened offender, named Wm. Curley, brought up charged with stealing two billiard balls, the property of one Cardidal. The prisoner had been playing at bagatelle, before yielding to the temptation Case to be tried to-day.

RELEASED FROM THE PENITENTIARY.—The city member, Mr. Magill, received an intimation to-day from the office of the Provincial Secretary, to the effect that Francis Wandell, of Dundas, has been released from the Penitentiary. The liberation was accorded in response to a petition to that effect sent down by Mr. Magill and others. The offence for which Wardell was fined was forgery.

The above is from the Hamilton *Evening Times*, of Monday, and is rather interesting, as showing the first public exercise of patronage on the part of the member for Hamilton. It is to be hoped that his benevolent efforts in this direction will stop here, and that he will not fancy, as Don Quixote once did, on meeting a band of chained felons, that it is his mission to deliver every one in bonds, without regard to their deserts. We have heard of general jail delivery, but not of penitentiary delivery before.

CENTRAL CANADA OIL COMPANY.—We had an interview yesterday afternoon with some gentlemen connected with the above company, who were kind enough to show us some specimens of oil and oil bearing clay from their well in North Augusta. The Company have been boring about one month at that place and at the depth of 400 feet have obtained unmistakable evidence of a good show of oil. On Tuesday last they struck a strata of dark sand-stone, which, according to experience in Pennsylvania and Enniskillen, immediately precedes oil. A Mr. Lasure who has had some experience in Enniskillen, informs us that the indications in North Augusta are better than Enniskilleh. The Company have leased about 5,000 acres of land in the Township of North Augusta, also the same amount in North Gower. They are now working night and day, and from present appearances they hope to reach the "oil pockets" in a short time. The officers of the Company are as follows: TRUSTEES—Hon. Wm. C. Brown, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; M. K. Dickson, Esq., Ottawa, C. W.; John P. Wiser, Esq., Prescott, C. W.; J. K. Read, Esq., Burritt's Rapids, C. W.; D. W. C. Brown, Esq., Ogdensburg, N. Y.; A. W. Wooller, Esq., Ogdensburg, N. Y.; James M. Dew, Esq., Ogdensburg, N. Y. PRESIDENT—Hon. Wm. B Brown, Ogdensbug, N. Y. VICE PRESIDENT—Dr. Wm. H Brouse, Prescott, C. W. TREASURER—De Witt C. Brown, Esq., Ogdensburg, N. Y. SECRETARY—Horace Moody, Esq., Ogdensburg, N. Y. SUPERINTENDENT—J K. Read, Esq., Burritt's Rapids, C. W.

On Tuesday night last, two men, who had been chopping in the woods of the *Grand Coteau*, met on their way home with a magnificent bear, in the rear of the *Butte aux Renards* road. Having no fire-arms with them, they did not stop to contend with the animal. But, on the next morning, Friday, eight sportsmen went in search of his furred majesty, dividing themselves into small parties of two each. Messrs. Lapointe and Choqutte had the good luck to meet the wild beast, and to lodge each a ball in his body. The bear fell dead, and was carried in triumph through the village of Varennes. Mc. Girard, proposes to purchase it.

A Paris correspondent writes:—"A celebrated character has arrived in Paris—the ex-Irish rebel, John Mitchel. I have not seen him, but I am told that he looks extremely ill, a consequence partly of his imprisonment, partly, it is said, of the severe domestic bereavments he has lately sustained. *Apropos* of Mitchel's presence here, it will be in your recollection that he was released by the American President at the instance of a Fenian deputation. Has he come over here as a Head Centre? I cannot say. But I own it would be rather curious if he were to meet in Paris with the escaped prisoner Stephens. There was a report on the Boulevards this afternoon that this political Jack Sheppard had landed on the French coast."—*Express*.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Owing to an unfortunate mistake for which, perhaps, the printer's devil is alone responsible, our report of Tuesday's proceeding was not published yesterday. We give both it and the report of Wednesday's session below.

TUESDAY.

Pursuant to adjournment from Monday, the members of the County Council met yesterday in the Court House, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Present—John Holmes, Esq., Warden: Messrs. Graham, Bryson, Berry, Scott, Sykes, Cowan, Dow, Hubbell, Severight, Mackay, Story, Brown, Morgan, Dawson, and Hedley.

The clerk read a notice for tenders for furnishing Prison rations for the year 1866, and announced but one received, viz: that of Mr. John Graham, tendering as follows: Rations for males per diem 26 cents; Rations for females per diem 24 cents.

On the motion of Mr. Bryson, seconded by Mr. Morgan, the tender of Mr. Graham was accepted, and the Warden was authorized to enter into a contract with Mr. Graham for the year 1866.

Mr. Severight gave notice that on Thursday morning at ten o'clock he would bring in a motion for the reconsideration of the resolution granting the contract to Mr. Graham.

The clerk read a copy of the presentment of the Grand Jury at the last assizes.

On the motion of Mr. Sykes, the document was laid upon the table until to-morrow.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The clerk read a communication from W. Corbett, jr., declining to accept the office of Inspector of weights and measures for the county.

A communication from the Rev. D. P. Merritt, A. B., accepting the office of Local Superintendent of Common Schools for the Township of North Gower.

A communication from the clerk of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, stating that a grant had been made by that corporation, equivalent to the grant made by the corporation of this county in June last, to aid in the repairs of the bridge at Burritt's Rapids.

A communication from E. McGillivray, Esq., respecting Trustees of the County of Carleton Senior Grammar School.

A communication from the Chief Superintendent of Education U. C., respecting the Grammar School act passed at the last session of Parliament.

On the motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Bryson, the resignation of Mr. Corbett of the office of Inspector of weights and measures was accepted, and Mr. Thos. Millar of Richmond village was appointed in his stead.

On the motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Dow the appointment of the Rev. D. P. Merritt as a Local Superintendant of Common Schools for the Township of North Gower, in the room of Rev. Mr. Sargent was confirmed by the Council.

On motion of Mr. Bryson the Council adjourned until two o'clock p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mackay, the communication of the Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, was referred to the Committee on Education.

The clerk read a communication from R. Lees, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, transmitting presentment of Grand Jury of Fall Quarter Sessions, also said presentment.

A second communication from Clerk of the Peace, transmitting resolution of Magistrates in Quarter Sessions, increasing the salary of the county jailor, $200 per annum.

On the motion of Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Dow, the presentment of the Grand Jury of the Quarter Sessions, together with the presentment of the Grand Jurors of the last assizes was ordered to be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Continuation of Tuesday's proceedings:—Petitions from the Reeves of the Townships of North Gower and Marlborough, praying on behalf of said Townships for a grant of $100 to repair the boundary line between said Municipalities.

From J. C. Bower and others, praying for a grant of $75 to construct bridges over the river Castor in the township of Osgoode, provided the Corporation of Dundas grant alike sum. From the Council of Simcoe to His Excellency the Governor-General on the manner of disposing of the Crown Lands of the Province. From the Council of the United Council of York and Peel to the three branches of the Legislature in reference to the impending abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Bryson, the petition respecting the building of a bridge over the Rideau, on the boundary line between Osgoode and Gloucester was received, and the Warden authorized to sign the same, to be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor General, on behalf of this Council.

On the motion of Mr. Hubbell, seconded by Mr. Cowan, the Collectors of the several Municipalities comprised within the County of Carleton were authorized to continue the levy and collection of the unpaid taxes from th 14th day of December 1865 to the 1st day of February 1866.

On the motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Mackay, the petition respecting an appropriation to boundary line and bridges was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Mackay gave notice that he will introduce a By-law during the present session of the Council for the purpose of opening up the boundary line between the Township of Marlborough and the Township of Montague in the County of Lanark.

WEDNESDAY.

Wednesday, 20th December.

The Council met this morning at ten o'clock.

The Clerk read a petition from Jas. Quinlan and others, praying for assistance from County funds to open up the boundary line between the Township of Nepean and North Gower.

The clerk read a memorial from the Rev. R. Garvin, praying for the refunding of certain money expended by him in the purchase of lot 7, in the 8th concession of the Township of Marlboro, which was illegally sold for taxes in the year 1861.

On the motion of Mr. Severight, seconded by Mr. Brown, the memorial was referred to the finance committee.

On the motion of Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Graham, the petition was referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

On the motion of Mr. Story, seconded by Mr. Dow, the council passed a by-law, confirming a by-law of the council of the Township of Fitzroy, granting an original allowance of road, specified in the same by-law.

A communication from Mr. Higgins, the County Jailor, transmitting a list of articles required for use in the county gaol, was read, and on the motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Cowan, it was referred to the finance committee.

A petition, signed by Mr. Mackay and others, asking for an appropriation in favor of Peter Donovan, an old man in destitute circumstances, was read, and on Mr. Mackay's motion, seconded by Mr. Healy, was referred to the Fnance Committee.

On the motion of Mr. Morgan, the presentment of the Grand Jury of the Assizes and Quarter Sessions, was referred to the building committee.

The council then adjourned until two p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council met at 2 p.m.

The following petitions were read.

A petition from Jas. Harper & other ratepayers of the Township of Marlboro, and Montague, setting forth that the County of Lanark is as much interested in having the County line between the said County, and the said County of Carleton, opened up as the said County of Carleton.

On the motion of Mr. Mackey seconded by Mr. Cowan, the petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges,

A petition from Edward Thirley praying for a grant for the relief of one Timothy Kilmartin, was on the motion of Mr. Severight refered to the Finance Comittee.

On the motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Beny the clerk of the Council was instructed to have the Russell By-Laws of the Corporation now in Press, bound in olive pressing instead of the usual paper cover binding, used for the minutes.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION

OTTAWA WARD SCHOOL.

The examination of this School took place on Tuesday, but mistaking the hour, our reporter was absent. The school is under the charge of Mr. S. Rathwell and Miss Langrell. We are informed that the Trustees and visitors present were well pleased with the manner in which the School is conducted. After the distribution of prizes the following address was presented to the teachers, accompanied by a suitable present to each:

OTTAWA, Dec. 19th, 1865.

DEAR TEACHERS—As we all feel very grateful to you for the many painful efforts which you have taken to instill into our young minds the "golden grain of learning," we thought we would make you a slight recompense; but a very slight one indeed it will be in comparison with the many weary days and hours which you have spent in trying to make us not only useful to ourselves, but also useful members of society when we have reached maturer years.

We will now conclude this address by wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Signed in behalf of the School by Miss Sarah Walsh, Miss Eliza Sutherland, Miss Sarah Smith.

Mr. Rathwell then, in behalf of himself and Miss Lallgren, thanked the Scholars for this tangible proof of their respect, and assured them that they would spare no pains on their part to instruct them in those branches of education which would make them useful members of society.

YORK STREET SCHOOL.

The examination of this school took place yesterday afternoon. We were present during a portion of the time. This school is under the charge of Miss Langrell as principal, assisted by Miss Geddes, the scholars are chiefly of the juvenile class, the most trying to the patience and temper of the teacher. Mr. Geo. May, Trustee, presided at the distribution of the prizes, accompanying each by a few encouraging remarks to the lucky recipients. We were informed that the scholars have made great progress under the care of its able teachers, and that no school in the city is better managed. After the conclusion of the ceremonies one of the little girls read a very pretty address to Miss Langrell, accompanied by a present of a card basket. We are unable to give the list of prizes to-day, but will to-morrow.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The St. George's Ward School—Mr. J. P. Robertson, Principal—gave their semi-annual exhibition in the school-room last night. The The programme consisted of dialogues, recitations, singing &c., &c., it was rather long and obliged the pupils to hurry through. The exercises commenced at seven o'clock, at which time a large audience had collected. The room was tastefully decorated with evergreens, mottoes and transparencies. The chair was occupied by R. Cunningham, Esq., we also observed the local superintendent and the Principal of the Grammar School, quite a number of the parents of the children were there, thus evincing an interest in the progress of the school. We are not able to give a detailed account of the excellencies of the various scholars, as space will not permit. The pieces were generally speaking delivered with fluency and good taste, which must have been highly pleasing to their parents and frends present. Mr. Robertson deserves great praise for the pains he has taken in putting his pupils through their rehearsals so successfully, thus bringing out the latent talent possessed by the children. At the close of the proceedings the following address, accompanied by a very nice writing desk was presented to Mr. Robertson by the pupils:—

(Copy)

To J. P. ROBERTSON, Esq.,
Principal of St. George's Ward School, City of Ottawa.

DEAR SIR:—We, the undersigned pupils in daily attendance at the school of which you have long been the Principal, desire most sincerely to express our grateful thanks to you, as our teacher, for the great benefits we have derived from your instructions.

The uniform kindness extended toward us by you, both in and out of the school-room, has been a source of great encouragement, whilst the patience manifested by you during the hours of study, has been the means of stimulating us to apply ourselves most diligently and cheerfully to master our several tasks.

As a further proof of our esteem, we beg to present you with the writing-desk which accompanies this address and pray that you may be long spared to test its usefulness.

Wishing you a happy Christmas, and sincerely trusting the approaching New Year may bring to you an increase of prosperity and happiness,

We remain, Dear Sir,
Your Grateful and Affectionate Pupils

Dear Pupils,—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I view your action towards me to-night as teacher and principal of this school, in presenting me with this pleasing address and valuable testimonial.

You are emphatic in the expression of your thanks for my kindness and courtesy to you, both in and out of school; and my patience from time to time has apparently been the means of stimulating you to diligence and exertion in the preparation of your lessons. I must say that obedience, discipline, and a moral bearing has been a characteristic feature amongst you all; and I never have had much reason to complain at the rehearsal of your various studies. I therefore consider my patience amply repaid in this respect, and I could not entertain any other than a kind and courteous feeling towards you.

I thank you sincerely for the unexpected address which you have presented to me, and also for the very useful testimonial accompanying it, which will no doubt daily bring to my recollection those for whom I have always entertained the most sincere respect.

I wish you the compliments of this season of the year, and hope that God may spare you to see many returns of the same

I remain, dear pupils,
Your affectionate teacher,
J. P. ROBERTSON.

We have been favored by A. C. Buchanan, Esq., Chief Emigration agent for the Province, with the Annual Returns for this year, as contrasted with those of 1862. Comparative statement of Emigrants arrived during the seasons 1864 and 1865:—

Nationalities	1864	1865	Incr'se.	Decr.
English	3143	5070	1927	....
Irish	5084	6836	1752	....
Scotch	2320	2112	....	208
Germans	2362	2097	....	166
Swedes, Danes, & Norwegians	5525	4382	....	1143
Other countries not Btitish	813	859	46	....
	19147	21355	3725	1517
			1517	
Increase			2208	

The total of deaths during the voyages and at quarantine was 50. There were 1560 cabin pasengers. Of those landed in the colony, 21,355, Grand Trunk Railway carried to the Eastern Townships, of adults, 91½; to Montreal, 1266; to the Central district, 488½; to Toronto, 793; to places west of Toronto, in Canada, 843; Arnprior, 5; and Ottawa, 164½; total, 3651½—which we may assume is the number who settled here; and that the remainder, or nearly so, amounting to 18,873 passed through into the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Would you allow me space in your journal, and the liberty of correcting, or rather filling up some portions of your reports, such as relates to myself, of the proceedings of the City Council on the 18th instant, which I shall do as briefly as possible.

I would like to add, as the reasons I gave for not signing the finance report was: that it was irregular, as the accounts had never been presented to the Council, or there was no meeting of the committee, and that I did not believe in "promises;" and, further, that this was the second time I refused to sign reports of this kind, as I once before signed a report under similar circumstances, in which there was an item of $300, or thereabouts, for which I was afterwards upbraided by a gentleman for allowing it to pass, as there was not more than $150 value received.

Then, in the discussion that followed, it took a personal turn when I immediately disclaimed any intention of a personal allusion to any one; but the Council not being satisfied, and being pressed, I stated the account, when it was immediately admitted that a mistake had occurred, and my explanation was taken as perfectly satisfactory.

As to the Mayor's remarks: he was wrong when he stated that it was acting on unfounded street rumors, as it was an undeniable fact that a mistake had been made; and as to its being my "bounden duty in the protection of the public interest"—that duty was duly performed by me, and it had been neglected; but mark you, the mistake was made, and that statement of mine is unimpeachable, but the amount was brought to me exagerated, and I will merely add, that if you had published the proceedings in length, in respect to the Sparks street crossing, a key might be found to the cause of the Mayor's remarks, and it would be seen I carried out my "bounden duty" in the protection of the public interest more implicitly than he desired.

By inserting this, it will fill up the hiatus in your report, and also place me properly before the public.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM MOSGROVE.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,—It being now fast approaching Christmas day, it is the intention of the St. George's Society to offer the poor the usual Christmas dinner.

But I am sorry to say the Society's funds are at a low rate, consequently they will find it rather a difficult undertaking, and I suppose any suggestion would be acceptable that would tend to remove the difficulties, therefore I have no hesitation in suggesting that a meeting of the city amateurs be called in order to devise the best plan for the success of a dramatic performance, to be given for the benefit of the charitable fund of the society, under its immediate patronage. By this means I am positive $100 or more could be added to the aforesaid fund. Every member would accept a number of tickets to dispose of, and therefore render the affair a success, in a pecuniary point of view.

As to the acting, I can safely assert we have in this city, without the assistance of a certain Shaksperian, as good an amateur company as may be found in the Province. I feel positive none of these gentlemen will decline playing when they know its object, and will give a good performance, well worthy of the price. I hope, now the affair is mentioned, the president will not allow this opportunity to pass. This kind of entertainment, for such objects, are invariably successful, and they ought to be so here also. From your paper, Mr. Editor, I expect great assistance, from the fact your first edition is very well received, as being *the* paper of Ottawa, exclusive of politics, and I hope this will receive a good word from you, as a possible idea.

Yours, respectfully,
AN ENGLISHMAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING ACROSS THE LINES.

REVENUE OFFICERS DEMAND MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

AFFAIRS GLOOMY AT SAVANNAH.

BOATS FROZEN UP IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

DESTRUCTION OF BOATS AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS FENIANS PASSIVE.

RESOLUTION ON POLYGAMY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20th.—The *Tribune's* Washington despatch contains the following:

Owing to the insufficiency of the force of Revenue Officers employed on the Canadian frontier, for the collection of customs, smuggling is still carried on to a considerable extent along the boundary.

The Commissioner of Customs to-day received several communications from officers stationed along the St. Lawrence, all of whom complain that in many instances officers have been personally assaulted by bands of smugglers while in the performance of their duties, and the communications recommend the posting of troops along the river to aid in the detection and arrest of these contraband traders. The communication refers to the fact that a large number of Canadian merchants are engaged in swindling the Government by means of false invoices, and by fraudulently withholding from the Government a considerable amount of taxes due under the general laws.

James T. Bay, a wealthy oil merchant, aged 45 years, doing business at 148 Front street, where he has been located for the last 25 years, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in his office by shooting himself with a pistol, while under temporary insanity, produced by recent heavy losses.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says Gen. Carlton, commanding the military district of New Mexico, has been designated by the War Department to command an expedition against that portion of the Apache Indians who have been for a long time hostile to our Government.

Gen. Mitchell has been appointed Governor of New Mexico by the President.

The *Herald's* Savannah correspondent says affairs in the country present a gloomy aspect. The country is represented as bare of provisions, and the roads nearly impassable.

It is extremely difficult to entice the negroes to labor for any length of time continuously, and both they and the whites are indulging freely in extensive marauding, thieving and other vices.

With the professed purpose of restoring order, bands of self-styled guerillas have been formed who are guilty of worse crimes than those they pretend to be engaged in suppressing. Their shooting and the hangings of the negroes are all of such common occurrence as scarcely to excite any remarks, and they seemed determined not to allow the settlement among them of northerners or any other persons who propose to pay the negroes wages.

Thanksgiving-day was a dismal affair, the people not clearly perceiving what they were to give thanks for.

The late elections in Florida are represented as having been attended with much excitement and frequent disturbances, between the citizens and colored troops.

St. Louis, 19th.—About a dozen boats are hard a ground or caught in the ice between here and Cairo, and much apprehension is felt for their safety.

The steamer *Commodore Farragut* laden with cotton sunk in the Alabama river on the 14th; boat and cargo total loss.

Washington, 18th.—Mr. Alley, of Mass., offered the following resolution:

Resolved—That Congress cordially concurs in the view of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the necessity of the construction of currency with a view to an early resumption of specie payment as the business interests of the country will permit, and we pledge co-operative legislation to that end as speedily as possible.

The resolution was agreed to by 46 to 56.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The British gunboat *Sparrowhawk*, from Van Couver's Island, arrived here last night.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—The loss to steamboat property on Saturday, by the moving of an ice gorge, including their cargoes, is about a quarter of a million of dollars, of which about sixteen thousand dollars only is insured.

Weather very dull, and another crash is looked for at any moment, the ice having again gorged on Saturday night.

Steamboat men, underwriters and all others interested are taking active and energetic measures to save the boats in the harbor from further disaster.

The Fenians in this city, on Saturday night, voted to sustain Gen. Sweeney, the Fenian Secretary of War, and resolved to take no action in the present difficulties of the Brotherhood until the arrival in this country of Stephens, the Head Centre of Ireland.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 19.—The steamer *Gen. Sedgwick*, from Mobile, with a cargo of cotton for New York, has put in here, short of coal.

OMAHA, 19th.—The first forty miles of the Union Pacific Railway, Omaha West, was finished yesterday. The track to Fremont, 8 miles further west, will be finished at the end of this week.

Mr. Ward, of New York, introduced a resolution declaring that notwithstanding the law against polygamy, that abominable institution still exists and it is on the increase in Utah, and that it is the barbarian of our age and country, and like its twin sister slavery, it should be swept from the territories of this Republic, if it takes the whole power of the Government to do so, and to that end, be it resolved that the committee on territories take the whole subject into consideration and enquire into the conduct of the United States officials in that territory and report by bill or otherwise such law or remedy as the exigency of the case demands. No formal action was taken.

WASHINGTON, 19th.—Senate special.—Mr Anthony called up the resolution for the adjournment of Congress from Wednesday next to the 9th day of January, and moved to amend by inserting Thursday instead of Wednesday, and the third of January instead of the ninth.

Mr. Anthony's amendment was adopted and the resolution passed.

CEYLON, MAURITUS, AND JAMAICA.

Every year the Legislature of Jamaica votes money for the importation of labor, because the negroes prefer to squat and live on cassava and yams to that continuous labor which would enable them to live in comfort. Some of the negroes have become proprietors themselves, and are well known, when in this capacity, often to employ the imported laborers, that is, the Indian coolies, in preference to the laborers of their own blood. The Island of Ceylon is greatly inferior to Jamaica in fertility, and is further away from the great market of the world. It has, in proportion to size, by 20 per cent more inhabitants than Jamaica, but is in no starving or distressed condition—it is very flourishing. The wages of Ceylon labor are, moreover, lower than those of Jamaica, but Ceylon produces more of one of the staples of Jamaica—not only more, but also better than all the British West Indies put together. We give one more example, but it is a very pertinent one. The little Island of Mauritius, with an area of little more than 700 miles square contains 310,000 inhabitants, or within 40,000 of those of Jamaica. It has, therefore, 437 inhabitants to every mile, which is better than fivefold the density of the population of Jamaica. But then the majority of the population is not negro, for no fewer the 230,000 are of Indian origin,—imported Hindoos. Of the once renowned staple of Jamaica, sugar, the Mauritus produces not only more than Jamaica, buf within two-fifths of the produce of all the British W. India Islands. The whole of this great quantity is the produce of imported Indian labor. The Indian laborers doing more and being far better paid than in their own country are consequently so satisfied that the majority become permanent settlers, and often landed proprietors. Not a hundred weight of their sugar is got by the labor of the emancipated negroes, who obstinately refuse to work in cane-fields, or boiling houses, and consequently are yearly declining in numbers. The misfortunes of Jamaica, according to Dr. Underhill, are coeval to the American Civil War, the very event which has benefited other countries similarly circumstanced. During the war the prices of cotton increased at least threefold, and in consequence millions of English capital were poured into India, Egypt, and Brazil, but money would not go to Jamaica, because in that island there was no effective labor to till an exuberant and plentiful soil. Dr. Underhill, in his bill of indictment against the authorities of Jamaica, insists that the taxes are onerous, but his own facts do not prove this. It is a tax on the cotton with which the negroes are clothed. This, he says, is thirty-eight per cent. on the value. If it were, so that would be a great deal too high, but not a starvation tax for the people of the Southern States of the American Union paid their brethern of the North one of 12 per cent. higher, and did not on that account go naked, as Dr. Underhill says that the negroes of Jamaica often do. But this statement is a blunder. The tax is, just as it used to be, 12½ per cent, but the cotton famine produced by the American civil war so raised the price of goods that the "ad valorem" duty became, like the price, as 38 to 12½ upon the former price of the article. All the world shared that trouble of dear cotton with Jamaica. As to Dr. Underhill's empirical notions of governmental help by precept and example, we must take leave to tell him that they are obsolete. The worthy doctor does not, in fact, understand the first rudiments of the science in which he hazards to give advice. The truth is, that the Baptist and other over-zealous friends of the negro are mortified and disappointed at the utter failure of their predictions. They are hoping against hope for better results than have yet come in the elevation of the negro race after 23 years of emancipation. The negroes of our West Indies, free for a generation, and the negroes of Hayti, not only free but their own masters for two generations, are still, in despite of generous hope and vaticinations to the contrary, barbarians of Africa who have but changed their sky.—*Examiner*.

A recent number of *The Mark Lane Express* says: "The experience of the advanced agricultural nations, like England, Germany, France goes to show that sheep are a necessity of a good general system of husbandry, on even the highest-priced lands and mid the densest population. They afford as much food to man in proportion to their own consumption of food as any other domestic animal." In America, we are satisfied that a farmer can produce meat for his own use, or for sale, by growing sheep, such as produce wool, with the greatest economy of cost, at less cost than with any other animal that feeds upon the product of manual labor. It is true that pork produced by hogs in a semi-wild state, costs less, but that is nothing to the question. The great matter is to improve the farm for all other purposes, by keeping sheep. The experience of other notions has proved that. Let us profit by their experience.

The accounts from Naples say that in spite of all the efforts of the troops, the brigands pursue their depredations. A few days ago a band posted themselves on the road that Victor Emmanuel passed over a few hours afterwards, and seized a public conveyance in which were twelve passengers. Six of them were carried off to the mountains, and their captors are demanding enormous ransoms for them. Amon the prisoners is a commercial traveller, who has wtitten to his friends at Naples to implore that the troops may be kept from pursuing for a few days, since if the soldiers should come up with them the brigands threaten to kill all of their captives. The bearer of the message is himself a brigand, and he bore with him a recommendation from one of the prisoners to a police Inspector, who (such is the state of the affairs at Naples) hid the brigand while the negociations for ransom were going on. Another wealthy young man of Salerno having been captured is in treaty for his ransom with the brigand chief Giardullo, who is actually in prison, but is allowed to act on behalf of hi slate colleagues.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Dec. 20, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $7 00 a 7 25; Extra, $6 50 a 6 75; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 30 a 5 50; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 60 a 4 80; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 50; Canada Wheat, $1 15 a 1 18; Western, $1 10 a 1 15.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 21c; store-packed, 17 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 45 a 6 80; pearls, $7 00 a 7 70.

Flour moderate, receipts better, especially for strong superfine.

Several single hundreds were sold at quotations.

There is more enquiry for bags, but quotations difficult to obtain.

Grain quiet and nominal.

Ashes still unsettled and rather lower. Buyers are holding off.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 20, 1865.

Gold opened and closed at 146¼.

Cotton dull, 48 a 50c for middling.

Flour receipts 2,000 bbls. Market dull, heavy, and common grades 5c lower; $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine State; $8 00 a 8 15c for extra; $8 20 a 8 45c for choice; $7 00 a 7 50c for superfine Western; $8 00 a 8 40c for extra; and $8 40 a 8 90c for common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Canadian shade lower, $8 05 a 8 35c for common, and $8 40 a 8 11c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market heavy, and common grades declining. Amber Milwaukie at $1 83 a 1 85c; Chicago Spring, $1 61 a 1 82c; Milwaukie Club, $1 70 a 1 82c; and $1 40c for new amber State.

Corn receipts, 10,000 bushels; market dull and rather easier, at 89 a 94c for unsound, and 95 a 96c for sound mixed Western.

Oats dull, at 48 a 53c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork lower, at $27 50 a 28 00 for mess, closing at $27 87½c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 5c lower. Wheat closed heavy.

Corn closed dull and rather easier.

Pork closed lower; mess, $27 87½c for regular.

Lard closed lower at 15½c a 19c.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, December 20.—H. Piller, Russell; John Cheney, do.; John McTavish, Beckwith; P. McTavish, do.; John McGillen, do.; R. Lazier, Prescott; H. Allen, Osgoode; V. Allen, do.; C. Moses and lady, Mountain; A. W. Wooley, Ogdensburgh; H. Kellogg, do.; John McCall, Osgoode; John Watson, do.; C. Moses, jr., Mountain; A. Wilson, Barrie, C. W.; C. Armstrong and sister, March; James FitzPatrick, London, C. W.; G. Johnston, Gloucester; S. Windrum, S. March; James Reid, Osgoode; Rev. W. Fleming, Metcalfe; Miss Satchell, Osgoode; A. Reid, do.; A. McDermid, do.; John McDermid, do.; David Cowan, Gloucester; John A. Craig, Russell; John Thomas, Oil Spring.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

THE FENIANS continue to hold meetings in New York and other large cities in the United States and Canada, and have adopted a new Constitution for the guidance of the Brotherhood on this continent; and we understand that one clause in it recommends the whole order to provide themselves with a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for sprains, bruises, frost-bites, burns, coughs, colds, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

DIED

On the 26th ult., at Lyminge, Hythe, Kent, England, in her 57th year, the wife of George Laver, Esq., Solicitor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 21st, 1865. 1-d

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, Sparks Street,

WILL BE OPENED

ON

Friday, the 23rd Instant.

E. K. MacGillivray,
Direct Importer.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.

Wellington Street, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-td

REGISTRY OFFICE

YORK STREET,
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. -3-d

BOOKS & STATIONERY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL,

SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Water and Division Streets,

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA,

A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE

"RUSSELL HOUSE,"

(Late Campbell's Hotel,)

OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE

ALBION HOTEL.

Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue,

OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

THE

'QUEEN'

RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,..... Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,

Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,
Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT, Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER

AND

PAPER-RULER,

Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24 Sparks St., Ottawa,

WILL be opened on or about the 20th inst., with a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, and ELECTROPLATED WARE.

E. K. MacGILLEVRAY, & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

WRITING.

LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.

IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,

by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.

Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-f

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000

Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent. per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE.... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,

FOR THE

Renewal of the Wood Work

—OF—

Five Pairs of Lock Gates

At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:

One Pair.....at Clowe's.
Two " .....at Merrickville.
One " .....at Smith's Falls
One " .....at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

SINGER'S

Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

☞ **READ THE FOLLOWING** ☜

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine.

Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly,

MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly,

GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer, Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly,

MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine.

MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.

MESSRS. BROUGH & Co.

C.W. BANGS & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers."

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world.

LUKE COCKBURN.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Greerson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

☞ *STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.*

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. d-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis Quarry, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's frirly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 6d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

---

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained first Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA.

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED ☜

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimnys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget** ☜

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department. ☜

GEO. SEALE, Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

PROFESSOR MELCHIOR AND THE MONTPELIER MOB STORY.

OFFICE OF "ARGUS AND PATRIOT," Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 12, 1865.

To the Editor of the Boston *Courier*.

In the *Courier* of last Saturday appeared an article from a person styling himself 'Prof B Melchior, of Montpelier, Vt.,' which is a tissue of falsehood. That man came to Montpelier poor and destitute, pretending to be a loyal refugee from the South. The Rector of Christ's Church presented his case to the charitable; I was induced to aid him to scholars in French and drawing, through the *Argus and Patriot*; the Masonic fraternity interested themselves in his behalf; a furnished room was given him; his board paid, and the most strenuous efforts made to get him pupils, that he might earn his own livelihood eventually.

Among these pupils was a bright, interesting Miss of fourteen or fifteen years, belonging to one of our best families, and she is the young lady he claims to have been married to. The facts are that he grossly insulted, and attempted her ruin, while giving her a lesson in drawing, on Monday of last week, locking his door ere he tried to thus foully wrong a guileless girl of tender years. For this he was waited on by two of his friends—men who had done all possible to befriend him—and told, that having proved himself a scoundrel, he must leave town, which he did.

All his talk about 'contract of marriage,' secret marriage, 'discharged lover,' 'destruction of my things,' 'intense excitement,' 'menanced to be shot,' 'not permitted to see wife, nor her parents, nor any friends,' nor even collect my dues,' etc., is all as false as the heart of the scoundrel who wrote it.

He had no things, the very clothes he wore, having been given him here; there was no excitement; he may thank fortune that he did not see the parents of the Miss he attempted to wrong else he had not been alive, he has not a friend here; it is not probable the men who waited on him were "discarded lovers," both having been married about as many years as the Miss had lived; and he had no dues, being in debt to every man who would trust him. Prof. B. Mielchior is an imposter, a sponge, and a villian who is going about the country imposing upon unwary and the charitable. Words are unable to describe the depravity of the man, and the public should be on their guard against his wiles, as he evidently intends to get his living by some other means than honest labour. More than that, he will, assassin like, stab his best friends in their vitals, being an ungrateful wretch. There was no mob in his case, no excitement, no violence, and no injury done to his person; property he had none.

HIRAM ATKINS.

VICTOR EMANUEL'S SPEECH.

The following is the text of the speech of King Victor Emanuel at the opening of the Italian Parliament:

"When I opened Parliament in the city which was the first guardian of Italy's destinies, I always spoke words of encouragement and hope and my words have always been followed by prosperous events. It is with the same confidence that I speak to you here, where we also shall be able to vanquish all obstacles for the complete vindication of our autonomy. My government welcomed from deference to the Papacy, and for the satisfaction of the religious interests of the majority of the population, which it broke off when it judged they might be prejudicial to the rights of the crown and the nation. Time and the force of events will solve the questions pending between Italy and the Papacy. We must remain faithful to the Convention of September, which France will completely carry out within the appointed time. Henceforth it will be easy to wait. The situation has much improved."

The King then alluded to the good relations existing between Italy and the powers of Europe and North and South America, and spoke of the recognition of Italy by Spain, Bavaria, and Saxony. His Majesty continued:

"The Latin nations, united by fresh ties, are acquiring a community of interests and aspirations with the noble people of Germany, thus causing ancient prejudices and rancours to disappear. Italy will take her place among the great States of Europe, co-operating in the triumph of justice and liberty. (Applause.) Liberty has produced favorable results at home; the administration, pubblic works, the laws, and the army have been assimilated with results which in other countries have required the work of generations. This ministry will bring forward bills to complete the assimilation of the laws of the kindom, and others relating to the education of the poorer classes, the improvement of the public credit, and the execution of works of public utility. The principal difficulty is to bring about an equilibrium of the finances without impairing the organization of the military and naval forces. It is painful to me that fresh sacrifices must be asked of my people but its patriotism will not be found wanting. We shall divide the taxes as equitably as possible, reducing at the same time the public expenses as much as lies in our power. Italy must free herself from the ruins of the past. You will deliberate on the suppression of the religious bodies. Nothing will destroy the national work. A complete change is taking place among the people of Europe. The future belongs to God. If fresh combats should become inevitable, the sons of Italy will rally around. (Applause) If the force of Italian civilization prevails, the wisdom of the nation will know how to profit by it in order to maintain intact the rights and the honor of Italy. We must advance frankly in the path of the national policy, and we are certain of your concurrence. Confiding in the affection of my people and the valor of the army, I will not fail in the great work which we must transmit complete to our descendants."

The *Bright*, a Flemish journal, published at Diest (Belgium), gives the following account of a disgraceful scene which occurred last week at Engsberge, near that town:

"Two Redemptorist friars of St. Trond had been invited to preach at Engsbergs. One of them according ascended the pulpit with staggering steps. Though the choir was still chanting, and the organ playing, the preacher at once began his sermon, which he said would be on drunkenness, and the dangers of that shameful vice. The people soon saw that the preacher was well advanced in his subject, being as far intoxicated as a man could be who retained his powers of speech. The cure of Engsbers endeavored to persuade the friar to leave the pulpit, but the latter, with the obstinacy of a man in drink, refused, and kept on talking most strangely, to the amusement of some of the congregation, and the disgust of others. An attempt was then made to drown his voice with the swell of the organ, but he went on gesticulating and shouting more furiously than before. In his wild movements he at last knocked down one of the tapers lighting the pulpit, and set his hair on fire, against another. The people, fearing that the place would be set on fire, then left the church, and the reverend father was taken down from the pulpit and carried to bed."

WEALTH AND PUBLIC DEBT.—In regard to the national debt, we are surprised to find Mr McCulloch say, "The public debt of the United States represents a portion of the accumulated wealth of the country." Now, the debt of the United States no more represents accumulated wealth than the mortgage created by the heir of a large landed estate, to obtain means which have been squandered in riotous living. Both these encumbrances represents wealth expended unproductively. In the hands of the parties who own the incumbrances it is wealth merely because it is a claim on the property held by others. Nothing is more injurious to the country at large, than this constant repetition that the national debt is a portion of the capital of the country. The capital of the country is thus inventoried twice—once in the hands of the holders and a second in the hands of the parties who hold the incumbrances on the capital. The effect is that two persons suppose they own the same capital. We thus greatly exaggerate our wealth, and organize our expenditure as if this wealth were real instead of being fictious; and the consequences are most injurious to the welfare and progress of the country which is greatly retarded thereby.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived, by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

☞ READ THE FOLLOWING ☜ HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago had always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

C.W. BARGE & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers." G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others:—Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Coutnier, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenzie, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

☞ *STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.*

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. d-tf

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement,—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons, Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons, Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons, Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons, Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons, Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons, Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons, Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Febry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Febry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DONALD R. MACLEOD, Commercial Chambers, 194 Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REQUISITION.

TO H. FRIEL, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT MECHANICS INSTITUTE, OTTAWA:

SIR—We, the undersigned members, do hereby request you to call a meeting at your earliest convenience—under the provisions of Article XI, By-laws—for the purpose of taking into consideration a scheme for forming a Drawing and Modelling class in connection with the Institute.

(Signed,)—M. K. Dickinson, Mayor, Robert Bell, M.P.P., J. M. Currier, M.P.P., Christopher Armstrong, Judge C. C., R. W. Cluce, Robert McGreevy, W. Wade, C. T. Thomas, W. P. Lett, O. Martin, D.D.S., W. M. Massey, W. J. Henry, M.D., J Pennington Machperson.

The members of the Mechanics Institute are requested to meet in the News Room, on

Thursday Evening,

at EIGHT o'clock, to consider the project above mentioned.

(Signed,) HENRY J. FRIEL, *Pres. M.I. & Athenæum.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-4

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Bankers Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY, Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

App'y at the "TIME." OFFICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises,—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75
4, Do.	1.00	5.75

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 19 Bott's.
No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)..	3.75	11.10
13, Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20, Graves, (1858,).....	—	6.00
21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)..	2.00	8.00
22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
27, Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent, per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent, per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HENRY THOMAS, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG, DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR, *Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,

FOR THE

Renewal of the Wood Work

OF

Five Pairs of Lock Gates

At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:

One Pair.....at Clowe's.
Two " .....at Merrickville.
One " .....at Smith's Falls
One " .....at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER, *Supt. Rideau Canal.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND

GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M.D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital,.....£ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTORER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York, SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES, NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W. *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dunos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all the purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Bichfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Hertz, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SIGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve

The Ottawa Times

VOL. I. NO. 5. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every THURSDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,

Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.

☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-l.

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

UNION BUILDINGS,

☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,

(LATE OF QUEBEC.)

☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

J. H. KELLY,

Land and Parliamentary Agent!

OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P. W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P. R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,

Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!

MACHINE RULER.

☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.

Auctioneers, & General Commission

Exchange and Real Estate Agents.

No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 19, Sparks Street,

☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*

Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!

RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

Medical Emporium

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, 8th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 16, 1865. 2-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSBIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood..

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus; and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,

Or to H. McLEAN,

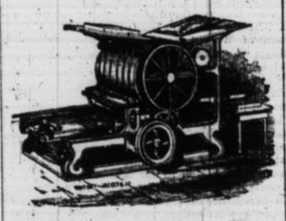
Land Agent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE,

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, *PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY, *MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH, *HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and *HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS, *DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,

SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜ **SELECTION OF**

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,

10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA,

A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARMET, Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASure to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN,

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL

—AND—

LAMPS!

At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co.

Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,

GEORGE MORTIMER,

41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to

MR. WOODS,

Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity, Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,

Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE

YORK STREET,

Third Door West of By-Ward Market,

LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

A DAY IN PETTICOATS.

BY A MODEST YOUNG MAN.

"I couldn't think of such a thing.

"But you must. My happiness depends on it here, put on the thingumbobs? and the what's his name."

And my friend Bob Styles, held up before my hesitant gaze a whole suit of feminine apparel.

His idea was that I should personate his lady love for one day, to prevent anybody from suspecting the truth—namely, that she had joined him in a runaway marriage party—until it would be too late for interference; that is until the minister should have tied a knot between them that nothing but a special grant of the legislature could until.

The scheme was not actually so absurd as it appeared at first sight. Maggie Lee was a tall queenly woman, with an almost masculine air, and, at that time I had a very slight form—almost effeminate, so that, in fact, there was really but little difference in that point. Then I had light hair parted in the middle, and put a bonnet on my head and few persons will suspect that I was not of the softer sex. These accessories also gave me quite a deckled resemblance to Maggie Lee, especially when as in this case the disguise was her own.

Then the day chosen for the runaway match was an auspicious one. Maggie's pa was to drive her to D——, a small village near where she lived, and there she was to join a sailing party down the D——, river, to the grove three miles below; from which the party was to return in the evening in carriages.

Our plan was, that I should be waiting in the village, and should go on the boat with the sailing party, while Maggie, after leaving her father, should slip off with Bob Styles across the country.

At last I got dressed and presented myself before Maggie, blushing a great deal, I believe feeling very pinched about the waist, and with an uncomfortable consciousigs that my shall sleeves were too short; or wanting altogether.

Everything finished, in the way of toilet, Bob Styles took me into his light wagon and drove me over to D——, by a secluded route, and left me at the hotel, where the sailing party was to assemble. Several of the picnickers were already there, and they greeted my cavalier with cordiality (everyone knew Bob Styles) asking if he was going with them. He told them he was not.

Pressing business engagements you know, and all that sort of thing. Deuced sorry I can't go through. I had just time to bring Miss Lee over; and now I'm off. Mr. Bimby this is Miss Lee. Miss Witherhall, Miss Lee, and he rattled off a long string of brief introductions, which convinced me that but to of the company were acquainted with the young lady whom I was thus personating—a very fortunate thing for the preservation of my disguise.

Mr. Bimby, a tall, legal-looking man, with a hook nose, and an eye-glass and puffy hair, seemed to be prepossessed with my personelle, and I overheard him whisper to Bob Styles, as he went out:

"Nice looking girl that Miss Lee."

"Yes," answered Bob, with a mischievous glance at me, "she is a nice girl, though a little go-ahead sometimes. Keep a little look out on her, will you"—then lowering his voice said—"not bad match for you, old fellow, she is rich."

"Is she," said Bimby, his interest deepening.

"On my honor," replied Bob. Forty thousand dollars in her own right. Day, day!" and he was gone.

Maggie Lee, artful creature as she was, had told her father that the sailing party was to assemble at another hotel, and thither he had taken her. Having business in D——, he left her there, merely saying he would send the carriage for her at eleven o'clock. She, like a dutiful daughter, kissed and bid him good bye, and before he had got a hundred rods, got into Bob Style's light wagon, which had driven up to the back door, as Mr. Lee's drove from the front, and the old story of headstrong love and prejudiced age, was enacted over again.

As for us of the pic-nic excursion, we had a delightful sail down to the Grove, but somehow, I could not enjoy it as much as I ought to have done. When I walked on board the boat, I felt awkward as if everybody was looking at me. I found Mr. Bimby, as I had suspected, a young and rising lawyer, mighty in Blackstone and his own opinion. He insisted on paying my fare (the boat was a regular excursion packet) and buying enough oranges, pears, and candies, to set up a street stand. Four or five times I was on the point of swearing at his impudent officiousness, but bit my tongue just in time to prevent my exposure. But it was not with him that I found my role the hardest to play.

No; the young ladies were the difficult ones to deceive. For instance there was one among them, a beautiful girl of seventeen, just returned from boarding school who had, not seen Maggie Lee for three years. Of course she was deligted to see me, when she found out that I was Maggie Lee, which by the way, did not occur until after we had started. She threw herself into my arms, pulled my veil aside, and kissed me half a dozen times in a manner that made my finger ends tingle for hour. 'It was all very nice, but if I had been in 'propria persona,' I would have liked it better. As it was I felt as if I was 'obtaining goods under false pretences," and Lawyer Bimby might issue a warrant for my arrest at any moment.

A whole knot of crinoline then surrounded me, on the upper deck of the boat, to the utter exclusion and consequent digust of Mr. Bimby and all the other gentlemen. I kept very quiet, only speaking in monysyllables, in a falsetto voice. But the others—Lord bless you how they gabbled! Under a strict promise of secrecy, the little boarding school maiden, who had kissed me so affectionately, revealed all her love affairs, and also became very unpleasantly confidential about other matters—innocent enough in themselves, but not customarily taked of between ladies and gentlemen.

I was terribly embarassed, but it would not do to give up then. As soon as my trick should become known, Bob Styles' trick would come out, and news of that kind travels fast in the country, and he and his lady-love would be telegraphed, and followed, before they could reach Philadelphia, were Styles lived and where the knot was to be tied.

The river breeze was very fresh where we sat, and noticed that several of the ladies were glancing uneasily at me. I couldn't divine the reason, until Jennie my little friend from the boarding school, laid her face dangerously close to mine, and whispered: "My dear Maggie your dress is blowing up terribly high—your ankles will be the town talk with the gentlemen."

Now I was conscious of having a very small foot for a man, and had donned a pair of open worked stockings which came up nearly to my waist, with a pair of gaiters borrowed from a servant girl, in all of which toggery my "running gear" looking quite feminine and respectable; but the idea of the gentlemen talking about my ancles, and of being thus told by a young lady who would have been frightened to death if I told her the same thing yesterday, was too much for me. I burst into a sort of strangulated laugh, which I could only check by swallowing half of my filagree lace edged handkerchief. The young ladies all looked at me in apparent astonishment at such a voice, and I wanted to laugh all the more. Fortunately Mr. Bimby came to my rescue at the moment and edged himself in among the crinoline.

"May I sit here?" he asked, pointing to a low stool near me.

"Certainly," I simpered in my high falsetto.

"Ah, thank you," said Bimby—with a lackadiascal air which nauseated me as coming from one man to another—"you are as a kind as you are facinating!"

"You flatter me!"

"I? no indeed; praise of you cannot be flattery, Miss Lee."

"Oh sir, really, you are a very naughty man," I said in the most feminine tone I could command.

He cast a languishing glance at me through the black lace veil, and I fairly began to fear for his feelings.

We soon arrived at the grove, and found our band—engaged before hand—awaiting us. Of course dancing was the first amusement, and lawyer Bimby led me out for a schottische. It was hard at first for me to take a lady's part in the dance, but I soon got accustomed to it. A waltz was proposed, and I resolved to have a little amusement at the expense of the unfortunate Mr. Bimby.

I had first made him purposely jealous by dancing with two other young fellows, one of whom I knew in my own character, but who never suspected me as Maggie Lee. The young man was a great woman-killer—a sort of easy devil-may-care rascal who made the ladies run after him, by his alternate wrath of action and coolness of protestation. I selected him to play off against my legal admirer. I allowed him to hold on me very closely, and occasionally looked at him in a half fascinating expression. When we stopped dancing, he led me to my seat, keeping his arm about my waist and I permitted it.

Having thus stirred Bimby up to wrathful feats of valor, I asked one of the gentlemen to direct the musicians to play a waltz. Bimby came immediately.

"Ahem—a Miss, shall I have the honor of—a—trying a waltz with you?"

I smiled a gracious acquiescency and we commenced.

Now, I am an old stager at waltzing. I can keep up longer than any non-professional dancer, male or female, whom I ever met. As long as the Cachuca or Schoumeloumum rings in my ears, I can go on, if it is a year.

Not so Bimby. He pleaded want of practice, and said he soon got dizzy.

"Aha, old boy," thought I, "I'll give you a turn then."

But I only smiled, and said that I should probably get tired first.

"Oh yes!" he exclaimed. "Of course; I can waltz as long as any one lady, but not much more."

For the first three minutes my cavalier did well. He went smoothly and evenly, but at the expiration of that time began to grow warm. Five minutes elapsed, and Bimby's breath came harder and harder. On he went, however, and I scorned to notice his slackening up at every round, when we passed my seat. After some ten or twelve minutes, the wretched man gasped out between his steps,

"Ah, a—are you not—got—getting very tired?"

"Oh no!" I burst forth, as coolly as if we were riding around the room—"Oh, no, I feel as if I could dance all night."

The look of despair that he gave was terrible to see.

I was bound to see him through, however, and we kept at it. Bimby staggered and made wild steps in all directions. His shirt-collar wilted, eyes protruded, his jaw hung down; and altogether I saw that he could not hold out much longer.

"This is delightful," said I, "and you Mr. Bimby waltz so easily?"

"Puff—puff-ah—puff—yes—oh—puff—very puff—delightful," gasped.

"Don't you think it ought to go a little faster?"

He rolled his eyes heavenward in agony.

"Ah, puff—puf—I don't—ah puf—don't know."

So when we neared the musicians, I said

"Faster, if you please—faster," and they played like a la whirlwind.

Poor Bimby threw his feet about like a fast pacer, and revolved after the manner of a teetotum which was nearly run down. At last he staggered a step backwards, and spinning eccentrically away from me, pitched headlong in the midst of a bevy of young ladies in a corner. I turned around coolly, walked to my seat, and sent the young woman-killer after a glass of ice-water.

The miserable lawyer recovered his senses just in time to see me thank his rival for the water.

I got some idea from this of the fun young ladies have in tormenting us poor devils of the other sex.

At the juncture, and before Mr. Bimby had time to apologise for his accident, little Jennie came running into the pavillion which served for a ball-room. As she came near, I perceived that her hands were clutched tightly in her dress, and positively shuddered as she whispered me—

"Oh Maggie! come help me fix my skirts—they are all coming down."

What should I do? I was in agony. A cold perspiration broke out upon my forehead. I wished myself a thousand miles away, and anathamatized Bob Styles' masquerading project inwardly, with fearful maledictions.

"I said I was tired out—could not somebody else go?

No, nothing would do but I must accompany her to the house of a gentleman who owned the grove, and assist her to arrange her clothing. So I went.

What if it should be necessary to remove the greater part of her raiment? What if she should tell me to do some sewing? What if in the midst of all the embarrassments of being closeted with a beautiful girl of seventeen, in a state of comparative freedom from drapery, my real sex should be discovered by her?

I felt as if an appopletic fit would be a fortunate occurrence for me just then.

However, I nerved myself for the task, and accompanied Jennie to the house designated—An old lady showed us into her chamber, and Jennie, heaving a sigh of relief, let go her dress. As she did so, a—pardon my blushes—a petticoat fell to the floor. She was about to proceed, but I alarmed her by a sudden and vehement gesture.

"Stop!" I cried frantically, and forgetting my falsetto; "don't undress, for God's sake!"

She opened her great brown eyes to their widest extent.

"And why not?"

"Because I am—I am—a—can you keep a secret?"

"Why, yes, how frightened you look! Why, what is the matter, Maggie?—you—why—oh! oh! oh!"

And she gave three screams.

"Hush, no noise, or I am lost!" I exclaimed, putting my hand over her mouth. "I swear I mean no harm; if I had I would not have stopped you—Don't you see?"

She was all of a tremble, poor little thing; but she saw the force of my argument.

"Oh, sir," she said, "I see you are a man; but what does it all mean? Why did you dress so?"

I told her the story as briefly as possible, after exacting from her a promise of the most sacred secrecy.

I then went outside the door, and waited till she had arranged her dress, when she called me again. She had heard of me from Maggie and others, and wanted to hear all the particulars; so I sat down by her, and we had a long talk, which ended in mutual feelings of friendliness and old acquaintanceship, quite wonderful for people meeting for the first time. Just as we started to go back to the pavillion, I said I must relieve my mind of just one more burden.

"And what is that?" she said.

"Those kisses. You thought I was Maggie Lee, or you would not have given them. They were very sweet, but I suppose I must give them back.

And I did.

She blushed a great deal, but she didn't resist, only when I got through, she glanced up and said:

"I think you are real naughty, anyhow."

When we returned, I found lawer Bimby quite recovered from his dizziness and all hands ready for supper, which was served in the hall-room. I sat between Bimby and Jennie; and made love to both in turn; to one as Maggie Lee and to the others as myself. After supper, at which I astonished a great many by eating rather more heartily than young ladies generally do, we had more dancing, and I hinted pretty strongly to Mr. Bimby, that I should like to try another waltz.

He didn't take the hint.

Finding it rather dry amusement to dance with my own kind, I soon abandoned the pleasure and persuaded Jennie to stroll off into the moonlight with me. We found the grove a charming place, full of picturesque little corners and rustic seats; and great grey rocks leaning out over the river. On one side, these latter a little bench was placed, in a nook sheltered from the wind and from the sight.

Here we sat, in the full flood of moonlight, and having just had dinner, I felt wonderfully in need of a cigar. Accordingly, I went back to a little stand near the hall-room and purchased several of the wonderful woman who sold refreshments. Then returned to the seats by the rocks, I gave up all cares or fears for my incognito—the fragrance of my cigar

—the moonlight—and little Jennie's presence. How long we sat there, heaven knows. We talked and laughed, and sang, and looked into each other's eyes, and told fortunes; and performed all the nonsensical operations common amongst young people just falling in love with each other, and might have remained there till the month of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-seven; for aught I know, had not the carriage been sent to convey us home, and the rest of the company began to wonder where we were.

This wonder begat question, the questions fears, and fears search, headed by the valiant Bimby. They called, and looked, and listened, but our position down in the sheltered nood among the rocks prevented them from hearing us or us them.

At length they hit upon our path, and all came along, single file, until they got to the open space above.

Then they saw a light.

I was spread out in a free and easy position, my bonnet off, and my hair somewhat towzeled up. One foot rested on the ground, and the other on a rock above, level with my head, (regardless of ankles this time,) and there I sat, puffing away in a very unladylike style.

Jennie was sitting close beside me with her head almost on my shoulder, and her small waist almost encircled by my arm. Just as the party came along above, I laughed out in a loud muscular voice,

"Just to think of poor what's-his-name there Bimby! Suppose he knew that he had been making love to a man?"

"Hush!" cried Jennie. "Look? there is—and, oh my gracious! there is the whole company!"

"Yes, we are fairly caught." It is no use for me to clasp on my bonnet and assume my falsetto again—they had all seen to much for that. Besides, by this tine, Bob Styles and Maggie Lee were doubtless "one flesh," and my disguise was of no further importance, so I owned up and told the story.

Lawyer Bimby was in a rage. He vowed to kill me, and he even squared off, but the rest of the party laughed at him so unmercifully, and suggested that we should waltz it out together, that he finally cooled and slunk away to take some private conveyance to D— Bob Styles and I are living in a double house together. He often says he owes his wife to my masquerading, but he doesn't feel under obligations to me, for I owe my wife to the same thing.

N. B. My wife's name is Jennie.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Receipt Books, Rifle Registers, and Stationery.

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

Oil Meeting—Central Canada Oil Company.

George E. Desbarats—Holiday Presents, Stationery, &c.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa........Daily.	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c........ "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa........ *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,...... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 22, 1865.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merhcant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire s most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

The *Globe* of Wednesday has an article upon reciprocity spun out to considerable length by reciting what the New York *Economist* has said upon the subject of Mr. McCulloch's argument against the immediate renewal of the treaty. What Mr. McCulloch urged was that "it appeared to be well established that the advantages of this treaty "have not been mutual, but have been in "favor of the Canadas. Our markets have "been strong, extensive and valuable—theirs "have been weak, limited, and generally far "less profitable to our citizens. The people "of the Canadas and Provinces have been "sellers, and we buyers, of the same productions for which we are often forced to seek "a foreign market." It really doesn't strike us that there is any great force in this paragraph beyond the use of strong adjectives. All that Mr. McCulloch has said is what might have been expressed by saying that the American market was more extensive than the Canadian; a simple fact of which all the world is cognizant. But what does he mean by the slip-shod sentence which follows? He says, or as we suppose he means to say—that Canadian markets are less profitable. Then to whom are they profitable? If he means to affirm that Canada is a less profitable market to Americans than the American is to Canadians, we are prepared at once to join issue upon the point. We take for example the current trade of the day. They come and buy our wool at from thirty to forty cents a pound, take it across the line, manufacture it into cloth and re-import it in that shape at from two to four dollars per pound. And of what does the increased value consist? Purely of labor, the most profitable of all commodities, because it is produced without capital and is self existent, daily and hourly reproducible whilst the raw material is of long and expensive growth. That Canadians are sellers and the Americans buyers of the productions which go to a foreign market is unquestionably true, but the very fact of their exportation shows that they were needed either as raw material for conversion into merchandize or, what is much the same thing, consisted of Canadian wheat necessary for the miller manufacturing for the European market. The *Economist* whom the *Globe* quotes with a sort of unction, remarks upon this passage of the Secretary's—"we "regret to see Mr. McCulloch expressing such "narrow views upon a question involving an "important portion of the trade of the coun-"try. He evidently believes in the old-fash-"ioned fallacy that a country is benefited "only by what it sells, and that its purchases are a misfortune; than which nothing "could be more clearly absurd; for every-"thing we purchase implies an exchange of "something else of which we have less need "—while our purchases makes an acquisi-"tion to our actual possessions."

The *Globe* then tells us what the New York *Chronicle* thinks of Mr. McCulloch's theory, and citing the New York journal relates how "as early as 1816 President Madison brought the subject before Congress in a special message. Efforts were also made by President Monroe to negociate a treaty for that purpose, and repeated efforts in the same direction were made during the administrations of John Quincy Adams and Gen. Jackson. These attempts to secure reciprocal trade were continued, on the one side and the other, for some years, without much effect. In 1847, the Canadian Parliament authorized the admission into Canada, free of duty, of the natural productions of the United States, whenever the latter country should reciprocate by similar legislation. In the same year, the British Minister at Washington proposed an arrangement for reciprocal trade, but the matter lay in abeyance several years. In 1852, the New York Chamber of Commerce took up the subject and pressed it earnestly. Reciprocity was supported by most of the leading statesmen of the Union, including, among others, Webster, Everett, Douglas, Seward, Marcy, Dix, Clayton and Cushing. The treaty was finally negotiated in 1854, and the necessary legislation to carry it into effect adopted. Next year the treaty went into operation, and was so satisfactory that in 1856 the New York Chamber of Commerce petitioned Congress to remove all restrictions upon the Commerce between Canada and the United States, by procuring reciprocity in manufactures as well as in natural productions, and by securing an arrangement which should open to the vessels of both countries the coasting trade of the intervening waters, with all the advantages which now exist between adjoining States. Coming to speak more specially of the advantages of the treaty to the United States, and of Mr. McCulloch's proposed substitute of "reciprocal legislation," the *Chronicle* says:—

"Nobody doubts that Canada has derived "advantages from the operations of this treaty. "It was to have been expected; it was to be "desired. Montreal multiplied her trade "manyfold; Toronto increased hers: Quebec "suffered. But those advantages have been "fully reciprocated on our part. We have "enjoyed the benefits of the fisheries on the "British American coasts, while they have "scarcely, in exchange, sent a smack into our "waters. So important a matter has this right "of fishing in British waters been regarded, "that Mr. J. Q. Adams declared, in 1844, that "he would continue the war with England "for ever rather than give it up.

"Since 1850 Canada has over-imported from "this country to the amount of $63,038,638, "and the other provinces $52,896,294, making "an amount of $115,934,934 to balance the ac-"count. These are advantages which the abro-"gation of the Reciprocity Treaty will sacri-"fice without an equivalent. In addition, "we lose the use of the Welland and St. Law-"rence canals, which afford an outlet for the "commerce of the North-western States.

"Mr. McCulloch's proprosition of recipro-"cal legislation can hardly be carried out. "It has never been a successful agency of "communication between nations. In Legis-"lative bodies only one party to the contract "can have a voice, and hense conventions be-"tween both have been resorted to, as afford-"ing each side opportunity to stipulate. When "the policy of mutual legislation shall have "been adopted we willprobably find ourselves "somewhat close to the millenial period.

"The people, of the United States have had "their full share of the advantages. In 1854 "the value of the imports into Canada from "this country was $15,583,098; the next year "it stood at $20,828,671, an increase of one-"third. The exports from Canada into this "country were increased at the same time "from $8, 649,002 to $17,737,277. The ag-"gregate exports into Canada under the Re-"ciprocity Treaty from 1855 till June 30th, 1864, have been as follows:—

"Free goods $113,184,772
"Dutiable goods . . . 80,856,163

"The United States at the same time im-"ported from Canada as follows:—

"Free goods $143,115,010
"Dutiable goods 6,312,819

"Of course, as Canada is not a manufactur-"ing country, her agricultural productions and "lumber must constitute her staple exports to "this country. The people of that province "may thus be sellers and we buyers of the "same productions for which we are often "forced to seek a foreign market.' But this "would be no worse for us than it would be if "if we exclude them from our seaports by the "abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. We "thus compel them to go abroad by routes "outside of this country, to take our foreign "markets away from us.

"Besides, the British Provinces, other than "the Canadas, import largely of our breadstuffs, "and with the abrogation of the treaty will "henceforth be supplied from Canada. Their "aggregate importations from this country "during the nine years immediately succeeding "the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, "were valued as follows:

"Domestic and foreign goods $77,331,458
"Breadstuffs - - - 32,215,647."

Now, the object of the *Globe* in all this long quotation from the *Chronicle* is for the single purpose of decrying "reciprocal legislation and insisting upon a treaty or nothing. No doubt a treaty would be a far more permanent arrangement; but if a treaty cannot be had at the moment it would be the height of obstinate folly to reject the only compromise available. Merchants would, no doubt, prefer a fixed and settled compact to legislation that might only endure from one session of Congress to another. But so might they prefer that fiscal imposts should have a lengthy duration in order that their speculations could be carried outh with greater certainty, and their calculations made to extend over a longer period than would be safe under the oft-repeated changes in customs duties. Still, no merchant refuses to trade because he cannot persuade the authorities to frame their tariffs by his particular wishes. "The only way," says the *Globe*, in which the full benefits of reciprocity can be obtained, is by giving to any reciprocal agreement a certain degree of permanency, and then business men will not be afraid to use their money in developing the trade between the two countries." Well, every tyro knows that. But, how, if the desired degree of permanency cannot be obtained? Are merchants to shut their counting houses, burn their shops and interrupt the world of commerce because they can't cram their dogmatism down the throats of their neighbors? There is something strangely significant in the appearance of the *Globe's* article at this particular juncture. It points in a direceion where lies obstruction to a compromise that might tide over a difficulty; and looks not unlike a desire to sacrifice the interests of commerce to an unworthy motive which we do not choose to name. We shall see how the cat comes out of the bag.

Some of our contemporaries appear to be greatly exercised by speculations as to the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation, and draw largely upon their invention to laud their own prescience. The telegram to the *Globe* which we published yesterday ought to be an answer to the assumption that Mr. Brown had any other difference with his colleagues than upon some "important question," and that he declined to be responsible for the course to be taken. The important question was not designated, but the inference that reference was made to the question of reciprocity, was so inevitable that he that ran might read. The suggestion about the patronage of Bruce and Renfrew is simply a cushion for the disappointed party to fall upon. The present is certainly not the time for explanations, nor are the columns of a newspaper the proper place for the exposition of the causes which have led a Minister of the Crown to withdraw from the Cabinet. We have no doubt, as we have before stated, but that in all due season the proper explanations will be publicly made. Until then we recommend our confreres to retain their curiosity, and possess their souls in peace.

We received yesterday the first number of a new French journal published in this city under the title of *Le Canada*. Our new contemporary appears in very handsome guise, and in point of typographical excellence is fully equal to all and superior to many of its confreres of the same nationality. The political creed of *Le Canada* is professed by liberal conservatism. It is a tri-weekly publication and will, we have no doubt, be conducted under the experienced redaction of Mr. Duvernay. We offer to our new friend the right hand of fellowship with our best wishes for his success.

LOCAL NEWS.

FENIANISM.—The Canadian Centre, Michael Murphy left Ottawa suddenly the day before yesterday, a deputatin of Irish Catholics having waited upon and given him to understand that his presence here was wholly undesirable and like to do more harm than good.

CHUCH EXTENSION.—For some time past the subject of church accommodation has been under the considertioh of the Rector and Church Wardens of this city; and early in the spring a move will be made to supply it in a more satisfactory way than exists at present. Some movement in this direction was much needed, as the churches have been of late inadequately to the demands upon their space.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF CARLETON.—Last night a supper was given the members of the Carleton County Council, and a number of friends of the Warden, Mr. John Holmes; the Treasurer, Mr. Z. Wilson; and Mr. Bearman, the Clerk. The company included the mayor of Toronto, Mr. Medcalf, who happened to be in town, and the mayor of Ottawa; Col. Clarke, of Ogdensburgh, and Mr. Woolley, connected with the Central Canada Oil Company, Mr. Powell, the member for Carleton, and Mr. Bell, the member for Russell. The repast was served up in the excellent style of "mine host," of the Albion, whose *cuisine* is equal to the most exacting demands, and the wines were of the finest brands. After a spirited attack upon the edibles, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were proposed and duly honored. The healths of the mayors of Toronto and Ottawa were next drunk, eliciting most appropriate and befitting responses from those gentlemen. The healths of the officers and members of the Carleton County council were next proposed, drunk with enthusiasm, and fittingly acknowledged. Mr. Wilson and the other gentlemen who spoke of the council, complimented it warmly on its honesty, vigor, skill and capital financial management, and of the way in which the debt had been almost extinguished. The party, which was a most pleasant one, broke up at a late hour.

CLEVER OPERATION.—A very large tumor-cancer, weighing nearly five pounds, was recently removed from the elbow joint of a horse, belonging to an employee of the Government, by Mr. James Harris, veterinary surgeon and farrier, Clarence street. The case had been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere. The skillfulness of the operation was creditable to the performer.

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL CANADA OIL CO.—By referring to our advertising columns, our readers will perceive an advertisement calling a meeting of the citizens at the Court House this evening, for the purpose of hearing explanations from the officers of the Central Canada Oil Co. We advice a large attendance of our business men. The oil question has become a very important one in Canada and the United States, millions of money have been made out of oil and oil lands. The Company have every prospect of "striking ile" in townships quite near this city, viz. North Augusta and North Gower. If such should be the case, it would prove a mine of wealth to Ottawa and its neighbrhood. The subject is one of the utmost importance, and we advise all interested in the prosperity of the city to attend.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County of Carleton County Council met at the Court-House, yetterday afternoon, at two o'clock. The Warden in the Chair. After reading the minutes of the previous day's proceedings it was

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Severight, whereas resolution No. 9, upon the petition of this Council was passed without due consideration, and in the absence of the necessary information, since submitted to the Council, be it resolved that said motion No. 9 be rescinded, and that the Olerk be instructed to communicate with the Provincial Secretary, asking permission to withdraw such petition, and leave the expenditure of the public money to be carried out in conformity wlth the approbation of the Legislature.

This resolution was the causé of a very warm discussion between the members of the Council; a good deal of cross-firing ensued. One member especially, Mr. Ira Morgan. spoke with great energy and fluancy. From his remarks we learned that the erection of a bridge across the Rideau River, was the bone of contenton; like all other public improvements, local jealousy manifested itself. In this case there were no less than three places urging their claims in behalf of the bridge, viz, Burritt's Rapids, Long Island Locks and Monitag. The bridge is to be erected by the Provincial Government out of Government funds and the Department of the Board of Works had decided upon erecting the Bridge opposite the boundary line between the townships of Osgoode of and Gloucester, in complyance with the petition of the inhabitants and Municipal Councils, at the same time taking into consideration the locality which would be most convenient to the inhabitants generally. However, the rival claimants were determined not to give up the contest quietly, hence the above motion. The members of the Council having apparently exhausted the subject, a motion was passed allowing gentlemen present to address the Council on the matter, when the Hon. Mr. Skead, member for the Rideau Division, and Mr. Powell, member for the County of Carelton, spoke in opposition to the resolution. These gentlemen went into a history of the question at great length, as to the various petitions presented and the negotiations with different members of the government on the subject. The claimed credit for having succeeded in getting a sum appropriated for the erection of the Bridge, and reminded the Council of the many difficulties thay had to contend with, in obtaining the grant. They both denied having any personal interest in the matter, but acted for the public good, and on the advice of the Councillors and leading men of the County. The money was appropriated for that specific purpose and could not be changed. They warned the Council against the danger of passing the resolution, as if they did, they might thereby loose the Bridge altogether. There was an order in Council passed and the tenders would be advertised in a few days.

On the other side of the question, Mr. Bell, member for Russell, Mr. Currier, member for Ottawa, and Mr. Dickinson, Mayor of this city, addressed the Council. They denied that there was any sum appropriated for the bridge, and said they had proof in their possession to that effect. Mr. Bell denied that any such item was in the Estimates of the House. He said there was a sum of £15,000 granted for improvements on the Rideau Canal, but that might be expended at any point from Kingston to Ottawa. To which Mr. Powell replied that out of £15,000 there was a sum set apart for the Bridge by an order in Council. The argument between the gentlemen extended over several hours, during which there was some pretty sharp talk on both sides. It seemed, however, to have little effect on the members of the Council, as they evidently felt about the same as when the debate opened, local feeling proving more potent than eloquence. At half-past five the following resolution was moved by Mr. Morgan seconded by Mr. Cowan—"That after the full explanation by Messrs. Skead, Currier, Powell, Bell and Dickinson, that the Council feel satisfied in adhering to their former resolution of adopting the memorial in favor of a Bridge opposite the boundary line between the Township of Osgoode and Gloucester.

The resolution was carried by a majority of 9 to 5, after which the Council adjourned to meet again to-day.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

In our yesterday's issue we promised a list of the prizes awarded at the By-ward School, York street, Miss Langrell, principal. Below we give the prize list, together with a copy of the address presented to Miss Langrell, accompanied by a silver card basket:—

FIRST CLASS.

General Proficiency—Jennie Langrell.
Good Conduct—Rosanna McCullough.
Neatness—Clara Merifield.
Reading—1st prize—Adda Russell; 2nd—Kate McKinney; 3rd—Eliza Cunningham.
Reading—1st prize—George Campbell; 2nd—Jennie Langrell.
Spelling—1st prize—Clements McKechney; 2nd—Agnes Forsyth.
Writing—1st prize—Carrie Hawkins; 2nd—Rebecca Raine; 3rd—Sarah Williams.

SECOND DIVISION—MISS GEDDIS TEACHER.

FIRST CLASS.

Conduct Prize—Mary Ann Merifield.
Diligence—David Wingfield.
Reading—1st prize—Frances Bloom; 2nd—Elsie Davis; 3rd—Margaret McKinney.
Spelling—1st prize—Else Davis; 2nd—M. McKinney.

SECOND CLASS.

Reading—1st prize—Walter Cunningham; 2nd—Emma Elliott; 3rd—Alexander McCallum.
Spelling—1st prize—Walter Cunningham; 2nd—Emma Elliott.

Ottawa, Dec. 20th, 1865.

DEAR TEACHER—It is with heartfelt thanks of gratitude that we present you with this token of our esteem for you, and the pains you have taken to fit us for becoming useful members of society. We hope you will not accept it for its intrinsic value, but because along with it you have the kindest regards of your affectionate pupils.

MARY WATT,
LETT WALES.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

The examination of the Central School took place yesterday, as announced in our issue of Wednesday. As far as we could learn, it reflected great credit on the principal, Mr. O'Connor, the pupils evincing a thorough knowledge of the various subjects they were examined in. Below we give the prize list:

Senior Division.—1. For general proficiency. 1st prize, Annie Living. 2nd prize, Edward Heney.

2. For good progress in all the subjects taugh during the year, except algebra and geometry, Abraham Sparks, Mary Humphrys, Elizt Living, Amelia Lough, Mary Cuddie, Mary Anne Jones.

3. For diligence, Foster McAmmond, James W. J. Christie, B. F. Egleson, L. H. Thompson, Maggie McAllion, Lizzie Humphrys, Jane Lockwood, Horriet Palen, Jane Gervin.

4. For good conduct—First prize, Mary Anne Jones; 2nd prize, Fred. Heney.

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATES.

For Geometry, (6 books)—Annie Living; 1st book, C. Humphreys.

For Algebra—Annie Living; to extraction of roots, Edward Heney.

For Arithmetic (a complete course of Sangster's) Edward Heney, A. Sparks.

For History of Canada—Edward Heney, Annie Living, Cheny Humphreys.

For Geography—Annie Living, Cheny Humphreys, Maggie McAllion, Eliza Living, Amelia Lough, Lizzie Humphreys, Mary Christie, Mary Anne Jones, Isabella Christie, Edward Heney, A. Sparks, W. J. Christie.

For Grammar—Edward Heney, Annie Living, Cheny Humphreys, Amelia Lough, Mary Cuddie.

For Penmanship—Edward Heney, Annie Living, Cheny Humphreys.

For good Reading—Cheny Humphreys, Annie Living, Eliza Living, Maggie McAllion, E. Heney, A. Sparks, James Gyane.

For Spelling, Dictation, and the use of synonymous terms.—Annie Living, Cheny Humphreys, L. Humphreys, Amelia Lough, Eliza Living, Maggie McAllion, Isabella Christie, Mary Cuddie, Hamet P. Allen, Edward Heney, A. Sparks, J. McAmmond, W. J. Christie.

Intermediate Division.—The following received prizes and cards of merit, F. Heney, A. Palen, John Gervin, Mary Christie, Mary E. Bishop.

JUNIOR DIVISION—MISS CARSON, TEACHER.

THIRD CLASS.

For Spelling—First prize, Adelaide McArthur; second, F. Sharp.

For Reading—First prize, Charlotte McCarthy; 2nd, A. Jones.

For good progress in all the subjects taught—Amie McArthur.

SECOND CLASS.

For Spelling—First prize, Mary J. Gilpin; 2nd, L. O. Egleson.

For Reading—First prize, Mary Gowan.

FIRST CLASS.

The following, received prizes, certificates, and tickets of merit: Mary Jane Gilpin, Belinda Gilpin, Lizzie Adams, Edward Palen, Robert McArthur.

WHOLE DIVISION.

For Geography—First prize, L. O. Egleson.

The following received certificates for good conduct, diligence, punctuality and perfect recitation: L. O. Egleson, Walter Heney, Arthur Jones, Emma Bishop, Lizzie Adams, Frances Beardwood.

After the distribution of pizes Mr. O'Connor was presented by his pupils with the following address, and a beautiful copy of Webster's quarto illustrated Dictionary, bearing the following inscription, printed on enamelled paper:—"Presented to T. J. O'Connor, Principal of the Central School, City of Ottawa, U. C., by his pupils, as an expression of their appreciation of his merits and worthiness, and as a testimonial of personal regard."

Mr. T. J. O'Connor, Principal Central School, Ottawa.

DEAR TEACHER—We, the pupils of the Central School, beg to assure you that we deeply regret that we are about to be deprived of your kind and esteemed services. We feel under many obligations to you, for your untiring anddevoted zeal on behalf of our education.

You have so explained and simplified our studies as to render them both easy and inviting. Some of us have been your pupils almost since you came to the city; others for a shorter space of time. All of us, however, have been your pupils sufficiently long to appreciate your instruction, and the benefits you have conferred upon us.

We tender you then our warmest thanks for the kind services of the past, our sympathies on the present, and believe our best wishes shall follow you in any station you may be in the future.

Finally we desire the pleasure of offering you some testimonial of our personal regard, we therefore respectfully request your acceptance of the accompanying copy of Worcester's Dictionary.

Wishing you health and happiness, we beg to subscribe ourselves on behalf of the School.

CHERRY HUMPHREYS,
ANNA LIVING,
MAGGIE MCALLEN,

MY DEAR PUPILS.—I thank you for your kind address, and I beg to reciprocate most cordially your expressions of personal regard and sympathy therein conveyed. It is gratifying to me to be thus assured, more especially on the present occasion that I possess the confidence and esteem of yourselves and your parents and of many other friends. I accept your testimonial in the sense you have been pleased to present it; and I shall always esteem it more for the social ties connected with it than for any other possable value that may be attached to it. In conclusion, I again thank you for your devoted attachment during the past year interchange of sympathy now, and for the future I pray that the Giver of all good gifts may make you the ornaments of happy homes, and guide you in the paths of peace and righteousness.

Believe me,
Yours truly.
T. J. O'CONNOR.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Yesterday morning at nine o'clock, the semi-annual examination of the Grammar School of this city was held according to announcement. The scholars passed through the ordeal in a very satisfactory manner, their knowledge of the various branches taught in institutions of this kind being creditable alike to themselves and those entrusted with their instruction. At half-past seven in the evening the usual exhibition took place in the lecture room of the Mechanics' Institute. Edward McGillivray, Esq., presided. The following gentlemen were also present: His Honor Judge Armstrong, Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Rev. Mr. Spence, Rev. Mr. Wardrobe, E. Thorburn, A. M., Principal of the institution; J. McMillan, B.A., Mr. Dorion, and Mr. Newell, masters. About fifty pupils are in attendance, nearly all of whom were present. The pupils and their friends, with those interested in this school, quite filled the hall. It was stated, at the opening, that Mr. Currier, the member for the city, owing to a pressing engagement, was unable to attend the exhibition. The chairman, after some preliminary proceedings, nominated the Hon. Mr. Cameron, Dr. VanCourtland, and Rev. Mr. Rogers, to decide upon the boys entitled to prizes for proficiency. Mr. Thorburn informed the meeting that they intended giving five prizes, two for the senior, and two for the junior division, and one for French. The following boys were called up to give recitations, as follows;

Master McCawthery, "Germanicus' Address to his Troops;" Jas. Hucket, "Execution of Montrose;" Wm. Jamieson, "Gustavus Vasa's address to his Sweedes;" G. Brown, a French piece; Duncan Robertson, "The Thracian Gladiator;" Frank Hunter, "A Battle Scene;" Godfrey Green, "Valasco to his Soldiers;" Edward Moore, "Death of Marmion;" Master Sherwood, "Peroration of 'Speech against Warren Hastings;" Jas. Hacket, "A French Piece;" "The Redant's Seeking Patronage," a comic piece represented by Masters Potter, Robertson, Brown, and Dowrie. Master Hurd, "The Charge of the Light Brigade;" Duncan Robertson, "Passage from Burke's Impeachment of Warren Hastings;" Master McCawthery, "Leonidas' Address to his Spartans;" Alex. McLaren, "Extract from Speech on the Death Penalty;" other recitations from the classics were given by some of the above-mentioned pupils who belonged to both the junior classes. Not possessing the space to give an ample criticism of each recitation, we feel bound to say that the performances, as a whole, were of a high order of merit, and extremely creditable to the scholars and their excellent preceptors. The writer has never, in an experience of several years, heard better school-boy recitations, as the rule pronunciations, emphasis and modulation being correct and suitable to a degree rarely observable even on the part of practical speakers. All the boys were applauded, but among those deserving special mention, were Masters Sherwood, Hacket, (whose French was most excellent); and Mr. McLaren who delivered a very neat and well-spoken valedictory in Latin.

The chairman at the close thanked the audience for their encouraging presence at an exhibition which was creditable both to the school and city, and which shewed that a great deal of talent was rising up amongst us. It was creditable to the city to see in it so many institutions for the education our youth he regretted we had not for this Grammer School the building we ought to possess. (Applause), he hoped that something better would soon be erected to enable us to keep pace with the requirements of the age and the district, Prof. Young, in examine the school last Fall said he was very much pleased with it any that there was only one grammar school in Upper Canada—and that West of Toronto—better managed. (Applause.) He also said of Jas: Hucket that he was the best French scholar in Upper Canada, (Renewed applause.) Though the boys possessed talent, it required the expenditure of a great deal of time and lubour in the part of the teachers and themselves to bring it to the stage of perfection observed in this occasion. (Applause.) Judge Armstrong new delivered an eloquent and complimentary address in which he enlarged upon the benefits of educatoin and the exertions and sacrifices of Canada and the citizens of Ottawa to make the fullest educational provision for our youth. He pointed out the importance of physical education and imparting to the young a knowledge of drill. Col. Wiley had suggested to him the imporrance of this, and offered to organize a drill association composed of the school-boys of this city, and teach them military exercises during the winter and ensuing spring. (Applause.) The Chairman said they were unable to distribute the prizes to-night, the books not having arrived; but that as soon as they came to hand the deserving parties should have them. The judges were prepared to make their report. Dr. Van Courtland then announced the words as follows: Master Sherwood, first prize in senior class; Brown and Robertson were equal. In French he had great pleasure in announcing the first prize to Master Hacket, of the junior class. None deserved it better. In the junior class McCathery was entitled to first prize, the second to be divided between Hunter and Hurd. The Doctor suggested that, as the funds only permitted of five prizes, Judge Armstrong should contribute enough to furnish two more. (Great laughter.) Mr. Cameron, in answer to loud calls, made a few remarks. He endorsed all that Judge Armstrong said, except the paragraph about training the children, for soldiers, in case of need. He (Mr. C.) hoped their children would never be soldiers, and did not believe that the first and earliest lesson given them was the idea they would be soldiers. It might come to it that such would be wanted; when it did he hoped they would be ready. He would take an early opportunity of saying more on this subject—as to military training being the best to give the youth of Canada at the first. It might suit the Adjutant General's Department, but not his. After some remarks from Mr. Lee and Rev. Mr. Wardrobe the proceedings of a very pleasant evening were terminated with prayer.

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS, OR A TIT-BIT FOR REFORMERS.

(From an Ottawa Reform journal.)

Mr. Brown's treachery towards Baldwin fisrt drove that Canadian statesman from the public life he adorned, and his treatment of Hincks led to the coalition of that day. The Reform party having recovered its position to a great extent, and a Reform ministry called into existance. Mr. Brown who must be all or nothing sapped its foundations and brought it to the ground, entering into a league with its worst enemies and accepting an inferior position placed the Reform party and its western majority at the feet of the leader of the Corporal's Guard. Such is ambition and receives is the contempt of his late associates.

The Reform party is *hors de combat*. It is scattered to the winds. Its press is subsidized muzzled, corrupted or ruined. Its former leaders are now feeding at the public crib. Its representatives in the House have been corrupted. This is the work of Mr. Brown, who has been so long the idol of the Western extremities. The lesson we trust will not be lost upon the country.

Mr. Brown will now, we venture to say, raise the old cries again. The *Globe* latterly curbed and kept in leading strings, will again sound the alarm. We are told that Mr. Brown will assist his late colleagues in their confederation policy, but will he not aim at destroying a cabinet whose acts were so distateful as to drive him to the resignation of his place! A few issues of the *Globe* under the new condition of things will satisfy the country concerning the future intentions of Mr. Brown towards his late colleagues.

The plan of the Siamese Twins involved the getting rid of Mr. Brown about this time. The time has arrived when Mr. Brown could be ousted with safety. It is calculated that Messrs. McDougall and Howland will not follow Mr. Brown—particular stress is laid upon Mr. McDougall's position in this respect—and it is expected that a few Reformers will adhere to the Government as followers of these gentlemen; Parliament will not assemble very early, and when it assembles Ministers will threaten dissolution to secure waverers. Thus a majority may be retained. If all this fails the Siamese Twins will go to the country, and having pared Mr. Brown's claws, and broken up the Reform party of Upper Canada, they hope to carry a majority where now, strictly speaking, their party is in a minority.

Mr. Brown has brought the country to this pass. It will be amusing to watch his contortions and wrigglings for the next few months.

If the Reformers of Upper Canada continue to acknowledge the leadership of Mr. Brown—if they can taimly submit to be dragged at the heels of so unprincipled a politician—if they are content to become the footstool of a ministry merely to gratify the insatiable ambition of one man, then is it time for all men of independent minds to seek some other alliance, and form more reliable and patriotic combinations.

The following promotions, &c., among regiments serving in Canada, are announced in the London *Gazette* of the 1st instant:—25th Foot—Gentleman Cadet David Stanley Cunninghame, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Alfred James, deceased. 6th Foot—Lieut. Richard Francis Jennings, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Frederic Austin, who retires; Lieut. Cary Hampton Borrer to be Captain, by purchase, vice Percy Chaplin, who retires; Ensign Charles Horatio Gardner Powys-Keck to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Jennings; Ensign John Talbot Darnley Crosby to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Borrer; Charles Holled Smith, gentleman, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice William Robert Green, Who retires; Henry Savill Marsham, gentleman, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Thomas Ambroso Worswick, who retires, Thomas Sydenham Clarke, gentleman, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Powys-Keck. Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—Lieut. Francis Sandys Dugmore to be instructor of Musketry.

LECTURE.

Wednesday evening the second lecture of the course to be given under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Dawson, in the St. Patrick's Hall, on "Celtic Literature." The audience was small, the inclemency of the weather probably accounting to some extent for this result. The President of the Society, Mr. McGreevy, occupied the chair. After a creditable musical performance on the piano, by Mr. Burrage, the chairman briefly introduced the lecturer. The rev. gentleman, in opening, said he did not purpose giving a lecture on the subject, but merely intended making some observations on matters connected with Celtic literature in general, especially concerning the language and literature of the people of Ireland, a branch of the Celtic race. The language of the Celtic nations was very ancient, the radical and original language of Ireland's people mounting to an early period of the world's existence. It was believed by several of the learned that the original settlers of Ireland came from Persia, whence the language also must have been derived; and a resemblance had been traced between the manners, customs, langunge and religion of Persia and those of Ancient Ireland. It had also been contended that, as the Irish alphabet contained but the same number of letters as the Phoenician, and as other resemblances were apparent the early Irish settlers came from Phoenicia. The Irish, not having been conquered in the early ages by any other nation had been able to retain their language, manners and customs. The lecturer went on to observe that in the earlier ages the knowledge of letters prevailed among the ruling classes though not among the people generally. It was the practice then to keep from the people that knowledge which would have most benefitted them. In the times of the Druids the art of writing was practised, the mysteries of religion, and historical matters, and so forth being thus preserved, graven in tablets of beech-wood and stone with the stylus. There were striking similarities between the Irish and the people of Eastern nations; for we read in a Book all ought to be familar with, that the law was given of Moses, on tables of stone. The Romans used this method of writing on stone, like Eastern nations, from whom this would indicate they were descended. In this way genealogies, animals, etc., were handed down to posterity, so it was not true that all the records we derived from the early times came by tradition alone. This kind of writing was practised anterior to the time of St. Patrick. The secret kind of writing by the Druids was called the Ogam, and inscriptions in this character had been found on stones in Ireland, including one discovered near Armagh. The lecturer, referring to ancient Celtic literature, observing that we were indebted to McPherson for an able and faithful English translation. No doubt some of the poems in the Ossian collection were the production of the Fenian Bards who were vastly inferior in merit to Ossian.

It would be well if people of to-day would not call themselves after a class which had so far degenerated from the genius, learning and patriotism that distinguished their glorious ancestors. The rev. gentleman went on to adduce other reasons for believing the art of writing was one with which the ancient Irish were familiar. Coming down to the time of St. Patrick, and subsequent periods, it was a fact that the Saxons of England derived a knowledge of writing from the Irish, and records in the old Saxon character were still extant. This was a boon that England was indebted to the sister isle for. The lecturer next glanced at the stones of destiny, which formerly played so important a part in Irish affairs, and upon which monarchs were crowned. He gave an account of the settlement of Western Scotland by the Dabriadan colony from the north of Ireland, and of their carrying to their new home, and placing in the palace of Scone, on the banks of the Tay, the famous stone of destiny, which there remained till Edward the First carried it to London. It is now in Westminster, and upon it the English monarchs are crowned. Upon the stone was an old inscription which, translated, reads thus: "Wherever this stone shall be found the Scots will reign." "Scots" was the ancient name of the Irish. Edward, it was known, was aware of the prophecy, and it was to nullify it that he carried away the stone. But subsequent events showed that the prophecy was confirmed; for, did not a line of monarchs, beginning with the Stuarts, and descended from the old Dalriadian Royal Race which sprang from Ireland, succeed to the throne of Britain; and was not Her Gracious Majesty descended from the same royal stock through the female line? Yes she was, and a creditable, noble, and most worthy representative of it also, (Applause.) The Rev. lecturer next noticed the bardic institution, which occupied the position of the second estate of the realm coming next to the King. What had succeeded the bards, to press, was only spoken of as the Fourth Estate, which, like the Bards, sometimes went a little beyond its sphere. He would not undertake to admonish the press; but would observe that so long as it faithfully labored in the position societies assigned it, it would be highy useful and honored. Mr. Dawson now sketched the Druid system, the priestly duties, and so forth. The ancient Celts were less barbarains than other Pagans, their knowledge of letters and music having doubtless exercised a humanising influence, their mildness and tolertion were conspicous at the transition to Christianity and in their dealings with the missionaries of the cross he believed ther was, in this, evidence that, for a long time before conversion, the Irish had been undergoing a process of improvement and advancing in civilization. At a very early period music was associated with poetry among those ancient people. He thought, from the short sketch he had given, he had prepared the audience for a lecture a future day on the literature of a country and a race now happily connected with England, and which, he trusted would long remain connected with a land that by its humanity, its literature, its civization as well as its arms holds the first position among the nations of the earth. (Loud applause.)

The Rev. gentleman having been thanked for his lecture, the proceedings terminated with the singing, in capital style, of "the Harp of Tara's Hill" by Mr. Mara, Mr. Burrage accompanied on the piano.

One day last week a little boy was left at the Chaboillez Square Police Station, by a woman whose name was supposed to be Madame Laplante. The little fellow has now, according to the report of the Police, been claimed by two other women, named respectively Mary A. Green and Madame Bissonette. The little fellow is detained, however, until Madame Laplante shall have made her appearance. In the meantime the Police are puzzled to ascertain who is the mother, and as there are few king Solomons amongst us, it is likely they will remain in doubt for a considerable time. The case, however, is a somewhat mysterious one, and deserves investigation.—*Transcript.*

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 21, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 25; Extra, $6 00 a 6 25; Fancy, $5 50 a 6 75.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 30 a 5 50; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 60 a 4 80; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 50; Canada Wheat, $1 15 a 1 18; Western, $1 15 a 1 18.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 20 a 22c; store-packed, 19 a 20c.

Ashes—Pots, $6 75 a 6 80; pearls, $7 10 a 7 15.

Good enquiry for superfine, and market improving.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 20, 1865.

Gold opened and closed at 146¼.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 10,672 bbls. Market opened dull and more active. Sales, 14,000 bbls. $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine State; $8 25 a 8 80c for extra; $8 25 a 8 50c for choice; $8 00 a 8 45c for superfine Western; $8 00 a 8 40c for extra; and $8 40c a 9 00 for common to middling extra Western; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $4. Canadian rather more steady. Sales 300 bbls, at $8 05c a 8 35c for common, and $8 40c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 47,000 bushels. Market opened quiet, and closed rather more active. Sales 69,000 bushels. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 60 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 90c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Corn receipts, 10,000 bushels; market dull and rather easier, at 89 a 94c for unsound, and 95 a 96c for sound mixed Western.

Oats dull, at 48 a 53c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork lower. at $27 50 a 28 00 for mess, closing at $27 87½c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard heavy.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm for good seven low grades.

Wheat quiet.

Pork closed firmer. Mess $28 regular.

Lard closed at 15 a 19c.

Beef steady.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE, December 21.—M. Sweetman, Kingston; W. Green and lady, Alexandria, Va.; J. L. Campbell, Prescott; E. Jones, do.; W. R. Wonham, Montreal; Isaac Rose, Morrisburgh; Chas. H. Baldwin, Montreal; J. J. Vance, Toronto; H. Stanley Smith, Quebec; F. H. Medcalf, Toronto; Thos. Coxworthy, Kingston; H. Clarke, Montreal; W. A. Loomis, Watertown, N. Y.; John Stewart, Ireland.

ALBION HOTEL, December 21.—W. Berry, March; Daniel Ferguson, Osgoode; William Elliot, North Gower; W. Monroe, Osgoode; Daniel McPhail, do.; Wm. Mohr, Fitzroy; J. W. Shore, Ashton; R. Spittall, Bell's Corners; John McCarty, Ottawa; John Memble, Long Island; John Buchanan, do.; G. L. Parker, do.; W. Wright, do.; F. Green, Barrie; Jas. Beaman, Nepean; A. Bradly, Huntly; Mr. Pettigrew, Long Island; Wm. Mansfield, do.; A. Maharry, Russell; John Hedly, Torbolton; Samuel Collins, Long Island; John Chalker, Lochaber Lead Mines; H. Herkneys, do.; R. Warren, do.; W. M. Dewry, Harrisburgh, Pa.; R. Thompson, New York; W. McCarthy, Corning, N. Y.; J. N. Brown, Ogdensburgh; John Young, Montreal; W. McOwen, Goulbourn.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

THE FENIANS continue to hold meetings in New York and other large cities in the United States and Canada, and have adopted a new Constitution for the guidance of the Brotherhood on this continent; and we understand that one clause in it recommends the whole order to provide themselves with a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for sprains, bruises, frost-bites, burns, coughs, colds, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec; 18, 1865 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK,
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four.......... $10
Each additional member.......... 2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season...... 6
Ladies' " " 3
Children, under 15 years of age,...... 3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady...... 2
Do. do. do. gentleman, 3
Do. single admission,.......... 10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,...... 5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, Sparks Street,

WILL BE OPENED

ON

Friday, the 23rd Instant.

E. K. MacGillivray,
Direct Importer.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 22d, 1865. 1-d

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A FEW SUPERIOR
MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!
With every Toilet requisite.
BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS!
Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant Walnut ditto, ditto,
Russia Leather & Morocco Writing Desks.
MASSIVE BRONZE INKSTANDS!
NEW DESIGNS.
GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES
Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.
New Styles of Portmonnaies.
&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES, Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain;) and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book, Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description;—Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Liners, Parchment, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!
On the shortest notice,
AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.
☞ Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.
DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;
December 22, 1865. 5-2J

OIL MEETING.
CENTRAL
CANADA OIL COMPANY.

A METING OF THE ABOVE COMPANY will be held THIS EVENING, at Eight o'clock, (Friday, 22nd instant,) in the COURT HALL. All the officers of the Company will be present.

A full attendance of the public is respectfully invited.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1865. 5-1

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT
AMERICAN WAR,
From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3.50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the "TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s
IMPORTATIONS
Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING
Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers.
12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.
THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN
WELL ASSORTED
AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY
Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the
WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP
To make Room for Spring Importations.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale
COMMENCING THIS DAY,
Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,
RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY
Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER
HALF PRICE!
WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!
THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.
All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, r., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
"QUEEN"
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.
THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.
Wellington Street, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-td

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,.....E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,.....J. Stone.
SCOTIA,.....C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,.....E. G. Lott.
CHINA,.....E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,.....T. Cook.
ASIA,.....R. Inglis.
AFRICA,.....J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,.....Thomas Small.
EUROPA,.....J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage.....	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,.....	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,.....	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, ----$5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office,

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
24 Sparks St., Ottawa,

WILL be opened on or about the 20th inst., with a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

E. K. MACGILLEVRAY, & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, Dec, 18, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

WRITING.
LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.

IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,
by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.

Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-f

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!
In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent, per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!
PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
WILLIAM MOLSON, ESQ., Chairman.
THOMAS KAY, ESQ., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, ESQ., DAVID TORRANCE, ESQ.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:
NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES
LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.
Notice to Contractors!
TENDERS
ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until
SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,
FOR THE
Renewal of the Wood Work
—OF—
Five Pairs of Lock Gates
At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:

One Pair.....at Clowe's.
Two " .....at Merrickville.
One " .....at Smith's Falls
One " .....at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. Rideau Canal.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

WANTED.
A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-tf

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

☞ **READ THE FOLLOWING** ☜
HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine.
Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly,
MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly,
GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach; Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly,
MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine.
MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.
MESSRS. BROUGH & Co.

C.W. BANGS & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers."
G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world.
LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

☞ *STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.*

A. C. BEACH & CO.
OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vicing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's trifly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.
☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!
THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
18, 9d. per Can. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine!
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS.
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!
JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

THE VISION OF CHARLES XI.

Charles XI, farther of the famous Charles XII., was one of the most despotic, but at the same time one of the wisest sovereigns ever possessed by Sweden. He restrained the enormous privileges of the nobility, abolished the power of the Senate, and administered laws on his own authority; in a word he changed the constitution of the country, which had been an oligarchy, and forced the Government to confer upon him absolute authority. Besides this, he was a man of an enlightened mind, brave, strongly attached to the Lutheran religion, but of a character inflexible, cold, decided, and entirely destitute of imagination.

He had just lost his wife, Ulrica Eleanora. Although his harshness to this princess had it was said, hastened her end, he esteemed her much, and appeared touched at her death—a weakness scarcely to the ezpected in so cold a heart. Since this event he had become more sobre and tacturn than ever, giving himself up to busines with an application which betray a craving desire to rid himself of painful thoughts.

Towards the end of an autumn evening, he was seated in his dressing-gown and slippers before a large fire, in his cabinet at the Palace of Stockholm, attended by his chamberlain, the Count Brahe, whom he honored with his favor, and his physician, Baumagarten, who, be it said, *en passant*, would have had the world doubt everything except the power of medicine. This evening he had been called in about some trifling indisposition, the name of which has not transpired. The evening was drawing to a close, and the King, contrary to his usual custom, had not yet given them a sign that it was time for them to retire. With lowered head, and eyes fixed upon the dying embers, he kept a profound silence, but fearing, he knew not why, to be left alone. The Count Brahe, perceiving that his presence was not very agreeable, had several times expressed his fears that His Majesty needed repose, but at a gesture from the King had kept his place. In his turn the King spoke of the pernicious effect late hours had upon the health, but Charles answered him between his teeth—"Remain where you are; as yet I have no wish to sleep."

"Bah!" said the king abruptly, who heard a reproach each time the name of the queen was pronounced. "That portrait is too flattering! The queen was ugly!" Then angry with himself for his harshness, he rose and walked round the room to hide an emotion for which he blushed; then stopping before a window which looked down upon the court, he looked out. The night was dark, and the moon in her first quarter, cast a pale and trembling light.

The palace now occupied by the Kings of Sweden was not yet completed, and Charles XI., who had commenced it, inhabited the ancient palace situated at the point of Ritterholm, which overlooks Lake Moeler. It is a noble building, in the form of a horse shoe. The cabinet of the king was at one of the extremities of the palace, and nearly facing it was the grand hall where the estates assembled when they received orders from the crown.

The windows of the hall seemed at this moment bright with a vivid light. To the king this appeared strange. He supposed at the first that this light was produced by the torch of some valet. But what could he be doing at such an hour in a hall which had not been opened for a long time? Besides the glare was too vivid to proceed from a single torch. It could only be attributed to a fire, but where was the smoke?—the glass windows were not broken, not a sound was to be heard, everything seemed to proclaim a formal and carefully prepared illumination.

Charles regarded those windows some time without speaking. The Count Brahe, however, extended his hand towards the bell-rope, wishing to ring for a page to enquire the cause of this singular light, but the king stopped him.

"I will go myself into this hall,"

In saying these words, they saw him grow paler and his face expressed a kind of religious awe. Notwithstanding this, he went out with a firm step—The chamberlain and the physician following, each with a lighted taper.

The porter who had charge of the keys had already retired to rest. Baumagerten went to awake him, with orders from the king to open immediately the doors of the great Hall of State. The surprise of the man was great at this unexpecd order, but dressing himself in haste he joined the king with his bunch of keys. First he opened the door of a gallery which served as an ante-chamber to the hall. The king entered, but what was his astonishment on seeing the walls entirely draped in black!

"Who has given orders to have the hall hung thus?" demanded he, in angry tone.

"Sire, nobody that I know of," replied the porter trembling; "the last time I swept the gallery it was wainscotted with oak, as it has always been. Certainly, these hangings don't belong to the furniture of your Majesty."

But the King, with rapid strides, had already traversed nearly half the gallery. The count and the porter followed closely, the physician, Baumagerten was a little in the rear, divided between the fear of being alone and that of exposing himself to the consequences of an adventure which had already so strange a commencement.

"Do not go further, Sire!" cried the porter. "Upon my soul there is sorcery going on in there. At this hour, and since the death of the queen, your gracious wife, they say she walks in the gallery—God protect us!"

"Enter!" said the king in a firm voice. Halting before the door of the great hall, and turning to the porter, he said in a voice of authority, "open this door." He kicked it with his foot, and the noise repeated by the echoes of the vaulted roof resounded through the gallery like a boom of a cannon.

The porter trembled so much that his key beat against the lock to which he in vain attempted to fit it.

"An old soldier, and trembling thus!" said Charles, shrugging his shoulders. "Come count, and open this door for us."

"Sire," answered the count, recoiling a step, "if your Majesty had commanded me to march up to the mouth of a Danish or German cannon, I would obey without hesitation; but these are the powers of darkness you would have me defy."

The king snatched the keys from the hands of the porter.

"I know well," said he, in a tone of scorn, "that these things concern me alone." And before his attandants could prevent him, he had opened the heavy oaken door, and entered the great hall, pronouncing these words, "With the help of God!"

His three followers possessed by a curiosity stronger than fear, and perhaps ashamed to abandon their king, entered with him.

Upon the raised throne where the king usually harangued the assembly they saw a bleeding corpse, robed in the insignia of royalty. On its right stood a little child, with a glistening crown on its head, holding a sceptre. On the left an old man, or rather another phantom, leant against the throne. He was clothed in the robes of state worn by the ancient administrators of the law of Sweden; in front of the throne several persons of a grave and austere demeanor, draped in long, black robes, and who appeared to be judges, were seated before a table, loaded with huge folios and parchments. Between the throne and the benches of the assembly, a block was placed covered with black crape—an axe resting ominously near.

No one in this terrible and supernatural assembly had seemed to perceive the presence of Charles and the three persons who accompanied him. Upon their entry the latter had heard nothing at first but a confused murmur, in the midst of which it was impossible for the ear to distinguish a distinct syllable; but one of the oldest of the judges in the long black robes, who appeared to hold the office of president, rose, and struck his hands three times upon an open volume before him. A profound silence as of death fell upon all around. Then there entered the hall, by a door opposite to that opened by Charles XI., several young men of noble presence and habiliments, with their hands bound behind their backs. They walked with head erect and fearless aspect. Behind them a man of athletic proportions, clothed in a doublet of brown leather, held the ends of the cords which bound their hands.

He who marched the first, and who seemed to be the most important of the prisoners, stopped in the hall before the block, which he viewed with a superb disdain. At this moment the corpse appeared to tremble with a convulsive movement, and a fresh stream of blood flowed from the wound. The young man knelt down and bent his head, the axe glittered in the air, and fell with a dull and heavy sound; a rivulet of blood spouted out upon the dais of the throne, and mingled with that of the royal corpse, while the severed head rolled over to the ensanguined ground, to the very feet of Charles, staining them with blood. Until this moment surprise had rendered him mute; but, at this horrible scene, speech returned to him. He made several steps towards the figure robed in the mantle of the Administrator of Laws, he pronounced boldly the well known formula: "If thou art of God, speak; if thou art of evil, begone, and leave us in peace."

The phantom replied slowly, in a voice of deep solemnity—"Charles, King of Sweden, this blood will not flow in your reign (here the voice became less distinct,) but five reigns after—Woe, woe, woe, to the House of Vasa!" Then the forms of the numerous personages of this marvellous assembly gradually became less clear, and seemed already fading into faintly-coloured shadows; soon they vanished into the air. The spectral flambeaux were extinguished by invisible hands, and those of Charles and his suite alone remained shedding a dim light upon the dusty and time-worn tapestry, that moved to and fro with every gust of wind. They still heard for some time a melodious yet melancholy sound which one of the witnesses among the leaves; and another to the sounds made by the breaking strings of a harp. All were unanimous as to the duration of the apparition, which they decided to have been about ten minutes. The black drapery, the decapitated head, the blood that had reddened the ground, all had disappeared with the phantoms—the slipper of Charles alone retained a red stain—the only mark which remained to call to his mind the scenes of that fearful night, if they had not been already too well graven on his memory.

When he returned to his cabinet, the king made a written statement of what he had seen—a statement which was signed by his companions and himself.

Notwithstanding the precautions which were taken to hide the contents of this statement from the public, they were soon well known, even during the lifetime of Charles XI. It still exists, and, up to the present day, no one has ever raised a doubt as to the authenticity. The words that end it are remarkabes—"And if what I relate, says the king, il not the exact truth, I renounce all hope of a happier life hereafter—a life which I have merited by many good deeds, and, above all, by the zeal which I have worked for the happiness of my people, and to sustain the interests of the religion of my ancestors."

Now, when we recall to memory the death of Gustavus III., and the sentence of Ankarstrom his assassin, we shall find something more than an affinity between this event and the circumstances of the singular prophecy.

The young man beheaded in presence of the estates must have been intended to represent Ankarstom.

The crowned corpse, of Gustavus III.

The child, his son and successor Gustavus Adolphus IV.

Lastly, the old man could have been no other than the uncle of Gustavus IV., regent of the kingdom, and after the deposition of his nephew King of Sweden.

Verily, the English poet said well, and there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy.

COLONIAL MARRIAGS.

An Imperial Act, passed on the 29th of June last, (28 and 29 Vic., ch. 64) relating to Colonial Marriages, is of so important a nature that public attention should be drawn to its provisions. It is entitled "An Act to remove doubts respecting the validity of certain marriages contracted in Her Majesty's possessions abroad; and provides that every law made by the Legislature of any of Her Masesty's possessions abroad, for the purpose of establishing the validity of any marriages contracted in such possessions, shall have and be deemed to have had from the date of the making of such law, the same force and effect, for the purpose, aforesaid, within all parts of Her Majesty's dominions, as such law may have within the possession for which the same was made. Then follows a provision, which is alleged to mean a great deal more, and which is in these words:—"Provided that nothing in this law contained shall give effect or validity to any marriage unless, at the time of such marriage, both of the parties thereto were according to the law of England, competent to contract the same." Now, according to the law of England, marriages within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity are declared to be absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and amongst those prohibited degrees of affinity are a deceased wife's sister, and a deceased husband's brother. The effect, therefore, of the proviso, may be to introduce all the English law relating to marriage which had not previously been introduced into Upper Canada, by our Constitutional Act of 1792, and especially Lord Lyndhurst's Act. 5 & 6 Wm. IV, chap. 54, which declares such marriages null and void. The question of the validity of a marriage with a deceased wife's sister was determined in this Provincee by the court of Chancery in 1863, and the court then held that Lord Lyndhurst's Act was not then in force in Upper Canada; that such a marriage though unlawful and void, was nevertheless, to be recognized by the temporal courts until annulled by the sentence of an ecclesiastical tribunal, which could only be done during the lifetime of both of the parties to the marriage, and that after the death of one of them the marrtage became valid, and the issue legitimate. That decision, enunciated by the late Vice Chancellor Esten, has in no way been altered by any other tribunal in the Province, and must be held to declare what was the law of Upper Canada on the subject up to 29th of June, 1865. From this latter date, if the Imperial Act has the effect of introducing Lord Lyndhurst's Act into this country, it must be assumed that such marriages are unlawful, and the children of them would be consequently illegitimate. Whatever may be the effect of the law, we shall have discharged our duty in calling public attention to the matter—leaving it to learned gentlemen of the bar, and to the Judicial Bench to declare the meaning of the Act, and to authoritatively determine whether such marriages are henceforth void *in toto*, or voidable only during the lifetime of the parties. The question is a most important one as affecting the social and civil status of parties and their offspring in this Province; and we trust we shall not long be left in doubt as to the true meaning of the proviso referred to.

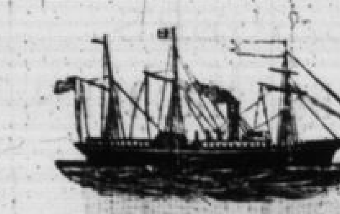
The editor of the London *Times*, Mr. Delane in reply to a letter from a gentleman in New York as to whether Confederate bonds were purchased by him, and for what consideration, says: "I deny, most explicity, that I ever applied for, ever had allotted to me, ever purchased, or ever possessed, in my own name, or in any other, any Federal or Confederate stock, or had any personal or pecuniary interest whatever in the result of the late contest."

About the most remarkable instance of the folly of carrying a practical joke too far occurred lately at Rastatt, Prussia. A soldier belonging to the company on guard wrapped himself up in leaves and branches in such a manner as entirely to conceal his humanity, and in the middle of the night, crept up on all fours to one of the sentinels. The latter, astonished at the extraordinary phenomenon, challenged it three times without receiving an answer. Upon this he put his bayonet into it, and the intruder fell without uttering a sound. It was his last joke. The man was dead.

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. d-tf



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.

"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $138.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REQUISITION.

TO H. FRIEL, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OTTAWA:

SIR—We the undersigned members, do hereby request you to call a meeting at your earliest convenience—under the provisions of Article XI, By-laws—for the purpose of taking into consideration a scheme for forming a Drawing and Modelling class in connection with the Institute.

(Signed,)—M. K. Dickinson, Mayor, Robert Bell, M.P.P., J. M. Currier, M.P.P., Christopher Armstrong, Judge C. C. R. W. Cruce, Robert McGreevy, W. Wade, C. T. Thomas, W. P. Lett, O. Martin, D.D.S., W. M. Massey, W. J. Henry, M.D., J Pennington Machpherson.

The members of the Mechanics Institute are requested to meet in the News Room, on

Thursday Evening,

at EIGHT o'clock, to consider the project above mentioned.

(Signed,) HENRY J. FRIEL,
Pres. M. I. & Athenæum.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-4

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT
AMERICAN WAR,
From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and miltary and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11,	ChateauAaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13,	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75
17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.
Office:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
William Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Kay, Esq., | Henry Thomas, Esq.,
Hon. John Young. | David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,

FOR THE

Renewal of the Wood Work

—OF—

Five Pairs of Lock Gates

At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:
One Pair .... at Clowe's.
Two " .... at Merrickville.
One " .... at Smith's Falls.
One " .... at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. Rideau Canal.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:
Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society Grants Bonds of Security for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Discases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT,
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 6. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every THURSDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription, at the above rates.*

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*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

UNION BUILDINGS,

☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,

(LATE OF QUEBEC.)

☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

J. H. KELLY,

Land and Parliamentary Agent!

OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., B. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,

Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!

MACHINE RULER.

☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.

Auctioneers, & General Commission

Exchange and Real Estate Agents.

No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 19, Sparks Street,

☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*

Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!

RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 2 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mochs, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

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VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Emulsion*, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

Medical Emporium

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, 8th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 16, 1865. 2-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the Ossian Hall Farm, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.

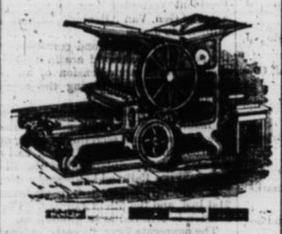
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



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OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,

BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,

BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,

FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,

KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,

COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,

BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,

SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,

PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,

SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT."

☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜ SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,

Envelopes and Cards.

Illustrated Gift Books.

Illustrated Editions of the Poets.

Christmas Albums.

Juvenile Books in great variety.

Illustrated Family Bibles.

Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,

10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"

OTTAWA,

C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,

Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA,

A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARMET,

Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL

—AND—

LAMPS!

At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co.

Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,

GEORGE MORTIMER,

41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to

MR. WOODS,

Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL, on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,

Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE

YORK STREET,

Third Door West of By-Ward Market,

LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

THE COMMERCE AND SHIPPING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The annual statement of trade and navigation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with other countries, recently published by the Board of trade, contains the following record. By the figures of this statement, which gives the yearly imports and exports for five years, is demonstrated the steady and remarkable increase in the commerce of the Kingdom—an increase unparalleled in the world's history.

The most important and striking fact in this statement is that contained in the first page, from which it appears that the value of the imports and exports of the United Kingdom, taken together, has increased by the enormous sum of £111,000,000 in the course of five years. The following figures will show the rate of increase in each year; it will be seen that the increase in 1863 was very much greater than that of any previous year. The trade of 1864 has exceeded that of 1863 in quite as large a proportion. The returns of 1864 are not yet complete, but enough is known of them to enable us to state that they will show that the increase of trade has continued to the close of the present year.

The total imports and exports of merchandise during each of the five years from 1859 to 1863 will be seen from the following figures:—

TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

1859	£334,875,330
1860	375,052,224
1861	377,117,522
1862	391,885,110
1863	415,821,429

The above is the grand result of the commercial operations of the whole five years; and when it is considered how severely this particular district has been tried by the American war and blockade, the result is truly wonderful, and shows a strength and elasticity in the springs of our great national industries which we could scarcely have believed that they possessed.

Another fact which is also shown in the first page of this return is the extraordinary extent to which England has become the emporium of the commerce of the world. The quantity of foreign and colonial produce that passes through this country on its way to other countries now amounts to upwards of fifty million sterling per annum, and has very nearly doubled itself during the last five years, as will be seen from the following figures:—

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1859	£25,281,440
1860	28,630,124
1861	34,529,684
1862	42,175,870
1863	50,300,067

This extraordinary increase is probably owing to the revolution that is taking place in the cotton trade. Formerly, three-fourths of the cotton used on the continent of Europe was grown in America and exported in American vessels to the countries in which it was consumed. Now, two-thirds of the cotton used on the continent is grown in British India, China, Egypt, and other countries which have no shipping of their own, and is brought to this country in British ships. This is also the case with whatever American cotton escapes the blockade. The whole of it finds its way to this country before it is sold to foreign nations.

Another very remarkable fact, closely connected, however, with the same cause, is the extraordinary increase in the produce of the British colonies and possessions abroad. This also has more than doubled in the last five years and that chiefly owing to the rapid increase in the cultivation of cotton in British India. The value of the imports of merchandise from British possessions abroad during the same five years has been as follows:—

MERCHANDISE IMPORTED FROM BRITISH POSSESSIONS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1859	£39,474,155
1860	42,954,535
1861	52,676,010
1862	65,283,251
1863	84,683,672

The imports from the British possessions in the present year will show a great additional increase, the total amounting to very nearly, if not quite, £100,000,000.

In looking over the accounts of countries from which we obtain our supplies of foreign produce, and to which we send merchandise in return, consisting either of our own manufactures or of the products of other foreign countries sent to this country as the general emporium, we find many important results.

There are some countries in which there is no perceptible change either in imports or exports, or both combined. This is the case with the great Russian empire, in which there is a slight decrease on the trade of the five years, both as relates to imports and to exports. That is also the case with regard to Norway and Denmark as relates to imports. In general, however, the trade with most countries shows a considerable increase, and in some a very large one.

The trade with Germany show a very considerable increase, especially as relates to the Hanseatic Towns and to Prussia. These are the outlets of great corn and timber producing districts, and the seats of many great and valuable branches of industry. The exports and imports of the Hanse Towns during the last five years have been as follows:—

TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS TO AND FROM THE HANSE TOWNS OF GERMANY.

HANSE TOWNS.

	Imports from.	Exports to.
1859	£5,241,687	£12,242,059
1860	7,027,741	13,779,809
1861	6,038,490	13,046,419
1862	5,597,260	14,115,552
2863	6,946,234	17,132,717

The progress of trade with Prussia has been as follows:—

PRUSSIA.

	Imports from.	Exports to.
1859	£4,755,683	£2,236,220
1860	7,513,828	2,819,446
1861	6,448,895	4,057,856
1862	7,833,927	3,998,663
1863	6,231,603	4,219,004

The increase in the trade with Holland is also remarkable. That with Belgium is also very considerable.

With Holland the increase has been as follows:

HOLLAND.

	Imports from.	Exports to.
1859	£6,712,585	£8,159,186
1860	8,256,699	9,757,962
1861	7,692,995	10,989,749
1862	7,863,031	10,641,103
1863	8,606,279	12,663,018

In Belgium, the increase was as follows:

BELGIUM.

	Imports from.	Exports to.
1859	£3,532,891	£3,363,546
1860	4,079,245	3,964,670
1861	3,817,809	4,914,359
1862	4,874,212	4,550,152
1863	5,174,221	5,959,723

But the increase of trade with France is very much larger than with any of the above, and is one of the most remarkable facts shown in this return. The increase of imports from France to England has been about 50 per cent, whilst our exports have more than doubled. The particulars are as follows:

FRANCE.

	Imports from.	Exports to.
1859	£16,870,858	£9,561,956
1860	17,774,037	12,701,372
1861	17,826,646	17,427,413
1862	21,675,516	21,765,669
1863	24,025,719	23,294,566

This extraordinary increase in the commerce between England and France is almost entirely the result of the removal of restrictions under the recent treaty. It has greatly surpassed expectation, and will afford to other foreign nations strong encouragement to proceed in the same course.

The exports from this country to the newly restored kingdom of Italy have also increased very greatly, though the imports from Italy do not at present show anything like an equal increase. Yet Italy is a country of extraordinary natural riches, and the people are amongst the most tasteful and ingenious in Europe. Under the present more favorable circumstances Italy will before long become a great trading country. The following table will show the progress of Italy in commerce with this country during the last five years:—

ITALY.

	Imports from.	Exports to.
1859	£2,582,578	£4,392,313
1860	6,748,524	5,277,720
1861	2,480,061	5,793,660
1862	2,618,311	6,167,083
1863	2,358,198	7,339,222

One of the most extraordinary parts of this return is that which relates to Egypt, especially as regards imports. The imports from Egypt include the transit from India, but even allowing for that, the increase is very remarkable. It is chiefly owing to the great increase in growth of cotton in Egypt.

EGYPT.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£8,572,312	£2,546,621
1860	10,347,642	2,569,845
1861	8,398,497	2,398,478
1862	12,225,783	2,556,057
1863	16,495,581	3,511,383

These figures show that the enormous increase in our imports from Egypt has had the effect of increasing the demand for British products in that country.

The great trade with the United States of America has of course gone through the most extraordinary changes, under the influence of war and blockade. The imports into this country have decreased to one-half their former amount, and the exports have also decreased, though not in the same proportion. The decrease in the imports from America is of course owing to the blockade of the Southern ports, which has suspended the great cotton trade of America.

The following figures will show the extraordinary fluctuations that have taken place in the trade with the United States. This does not include the trade carried on with the Southern States through the West Indies and Mexico.

UNITED STATES.

	Imports from.	Exports to.
1859	£34,294,089	£24,417,892
1860	44,727,203	22,907,681
1861	49,389,602	11,029,683
1862	27,715,157	13,173,907
1863	19,573,910	19,936,785

Such has been the progress of the trade of this country with foreign nations during the last five years. With one or two exceptions it has increased everywhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The French newspapers have been forbidden to publish descriptions of the fêtes at the Court at Compiègne.

The *Independance Belge* says it is probable that the Princess of Wales will visit the Empress of Russia at Nice this month. We think this very unlikely.

An "elegant, refined, beautiful quadrupletheon," is making the circuit of the smaller cities. Little boys call it the circus.

It has recently been found that the shales of unctuous clay overlying the ironstone deposits of the Yorkshire moors in the north riding can be made to produce a mineral oil, similar to petroleum, at a cost of 6d per gallon.

A quarrel arose between two men in a lager-beer saloon in New York, and one advanced upon the other in a threatening manner. He was met by a thrust from an umbrella, which entered his eye and pierced his brain, causing death in a few hours. This goes to show that an umbrella is a trustworthy means of defence against garroters.

The United States Government has issued a circular to its collectors of customs notifying them of a state of war between Spain and Chili, and prohibiting either belligerent from bringing prizes into its ports, except in case of distress.

Last week the United States Secretary of the Treasury sold eight millions of gold in New York; the effect on the price in the open market was very trifling, and the rate is again advancing.

Among the patents lately taken out in France are the following: A hygienic alphabet in gingerbread: a method of making head-dresses, caps and pocket-handkerchiefs in paper; a mechanical fan, opening and shutting instantaneously; a machine for cutting stones by means of a system of points, reproducing minutely the relief required: an apparatus for making deaf hear; and no fewer than ten patents for stopping railway trains.

A bank director in Philadelphia lately put in the stove in the bank a package of cancelled bills representing a sum of four hundred thousand dollars. Presently an explosion occurred—the top of the stove was blown off, and the pieces scattered in all directions; and the whole neighbourhood was alarmed. Some theorists maintain that the accident was caused by the inflation of the currency; others, of a more practical turn of mind, say that the stove blew up because it was too tightly closed.

SOCIAL LIFE IN PARIS.—The *Leader's* Paris correspondent writes:—A few lines about matters of every day life. The crusade begun last year against the extravagance in ladies' dress, does not seem to have had much success, though our dramatic authors have given their aid in this laudable cause. *La Vie Parisienne*, a journal of high life, informs us that the members of the fair sex mean to out-Herod Herod this winter in costliness of toilette dresses; the antique fashion is to be *the thing*, with cameos adorned with owls in honor of Minerve, and hieroglyphics. Short bodies will be made shorter still, the jewellery is to be fashioned after the models in the *Musée Campana*. The head-dresser means to add to the complications of head dress, by all sorts of ornaments, such as bells and gold turn-cocks; the chignon to be frizzled and brought forward on the forehead. We are evidently returning to the manner and customs of the Directory. As a proof of this I must tell you that a lady of the court, being desirous of seeing the house of one of our pretty horse breakers, so far forget herself as to write to the proprietor for permission, which was, as may be supposed immediately granted. The lady of honor left the courtesan's house full of wonder and admiration, putting five golden pieces into the hands of the maid. A few days after the modern Aspasia returned the visit and left 500 frcs. to be divided amongst the servants. We shall soon return to the corrupt practices of the time of Louis XV.

The undergraduates of the English University of Oxford have lately quarrelled with their bread and butter—or, more correctly, with those who provide these and other articles of food in the colleges. A student writes to an English journal some account of his sufferings and his search for a responsible head upon which to lay the blame.

"Yesterday evening the dinner provided for the mess to which I belong was, as usual, perfectly cold. We accordingly sent for the manciple; and after complaining to him, requested him also to observe that the hot-water dish on which the meat is placed was not only not properly heated, but as cold as the meat upon it.

"'Oh!' replies the official, 'I have nothing to do with that. It is the business of the general butler.' He is accordingly sent for.

"'Have you the charge of heating these dishes?' 'No, Sir; the other butler does that. I've got to look after the spoons and forks.' 'Send the other butler, then.'

"Presently the other butler arrives, and the following dialogue ensues:

"'You have to see that this dish is properly heated?'—'Yes, sir.' 'Then, why is it as cold as ice to-night!' 'Not, I haven't the charge of heating the water, sir.'

"We were getting tired of sending for people, now; but, determined to get to the bottom of the matter, if possible, we had up the cook's boy, who, as butler No. 2 said, had to heat the water.

"We expostulated with the boy, and received some excuse about a hole in the boiler and 'not being able to get it mended on Sunday.' 'Anyhow, said we, if there isn't more water in the thing than there is to-day, it will never keep anything hot.' 'Oh, sir,' rejoined the boy, 'I have nothing to do with putting the water in. I've only to heat it before it is put in.'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Quills and Quill Pens, Quill Pen Machines, and Stationery.
G. A. Walton—Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
Belcourt & Co.—Liquor Dealers.
H. J. Borthwick—Ottawa Collegiate School.
Mrs. Clifford—German Leather Work.
Chr. Armstrong—Division Court.
William F. Coffin—Ordnance Lands.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, ... Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa .... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.
To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.
English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.
REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.
Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

The Hon. Messrs. J. A. Macdonald and A. T. Galt, left for home by special train on Thursday evening.

It is not likely that there will be any Cabinet Council here until after the first week of January.

Mr. Brown we hear sojourns at Montreal. The *Globe* is silent upon the resignation.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merchant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

A German Professor has discovered the means, by the aid of chemistry, of recognising the presence of cotton in linen fabrics. He takes a piece of suspected cloth, about two inches by three-fourths of an inch, and, after having unravelled both weft and warp, plunges it in an alcoholic solution of anline and fuchine. The superfluous coloring matter is removed by washing the cloth thus dyed several times in water. If, while it is still wet, it be placed in a saucer containing ammonia, the cotton fibre will immediately become discolored, while those of the linen will preserve a fine red color.

As there is just now considerable excitement in regard to the sub-strata of the County of Carleton being oil-bearing rock it will not be inopportune to refer to the experiences of our friends in the acknowledged oil regions of the more western part of the Province. The district of Enniskillen has obtained a world-wide repute as the oil region *par excellence* of Canada. Its wells have been some of the most productive on the continent, those of Pennsylvania not excepted. Bothwell, a little to the south-west of Enniskillen has been tested and is producing, though in limited quantity. The promise, however, is sufficiently encouraging to induce speculators to persevere in sinking deeper, and many new wells have been commenced under very favorable auspices. Again, a Montreal company was formed a few months back to seek for oil in the Manitoulin Islands, or more properly speaking, in the Great Manitoulin, or principal Island. Little of the doings of the Company have been made public, partly in consequence perhaps of the distance at which the operations are carried on and partly because nothing startling had transpired up to the close of navigation in the head waters of the Huron. It is quite probable also that the company desire to keep the affair quiet until they make a strike worth recording. There is the remarkable fact that the operations of the company have confounded the theory of Sir W. Logan as to the extent and bearing of the Devonian formation. Sir William contended that this Island did not lie within the band of corniferous limestone within which petroleum is found, and which exists running, as far as experience would lead to belief, in a north-west direction from Pennsylvania and Ohio across the peninsula of Western Canada. The last published report from the Manitoulin states the company have sunk four wells upon the Island. The first of which had reached, in the early part of November, to the depth of 332 feet. Oil was found at 126 feet and again at 148 feet—twenty-two feet deeper. At this point they were obstructed by an overpowering rush of gas and water; the water was said to be salt like that found at Enniskillen. Seventeen barrels of oil were obtaind and were sent to the refinery to be tested. The company have the fullest confidence in the indications strengthened by the proofs established of the existence of oil in the locality. The following is a record of the strata with their respective thickness passed in sinking the first well to 290 feet:—

Black shale	100
Black sand	12
Sandstone	10
Limestone	10
Sandstone	41
Limestone, with appearance like plaster	17
Limestone	15
Limestone and sand rock	21
Limestone	64

On the 16th October, at the depth of 322 ft. pumping was commenced, which resulted in salt water, oil and gas being brought to the surface. The gas interfered with the operation and the pump was stopped. The flow continued spontaneously, and is we are told, continue at a product of about thirty gallons in the twenty-four hours.

In the vicinity of London the indications are also highly favorable, and some ten or twelve wells are in process of sinking. The oil men of the western district have made that city their headquarters, and an Oil Exchange has been established. A short time since a lecture upon the "Oil resources of Canada" was delivered in that city by Professor Wilber of Chicago, of which at the cost of more space than we can well afford, we give a full report in the belief that it will be interesting to the gentlemen now in Ottawa discussing the important question of oil or no oil in our district:—

Prof. Wilber rose and spoke as follows:—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have before me, in my mind's eye, a general conception of the results of geological discovery, which I desire this evening to present before you—facts grouped together in such a manner that, when this hour shall have passed away, you will have a clear and systematic view of the geological structure of this Province, and which will enable you to form rational judgments and opinions concerning Petroleum,—its extent, origin and duration. It is impossible to express or repress the eager joy manifest upon this occasion. Twenty thousand citizens rejoice to-day because of the discoveries and developments of the past week. In the United States, up to this time, we have obtained more than 350,000,000 gallons of petroleum from a small portion of country in western Pennsylvania, thirty miles in length, by about twenty-five in width. It has become the centre of gravity! Its sales of lands and oils have already reached the enormous amount of $300,000,000. The whole quantity of petroleum already obtained in America, since oil operations began in 1860, is about 500,000,000 of gallons, 50,000,000 of which came from Canada West! (Applause). With your permission, I will now present a few diagrams, showing the relative position of the oil-bearing rocks of the globe, which are better known as the Devonian system of rocks. The solid or rocky structure of the earth is made up of two classes of formation, viz., fire rocks and water rocks, and upon these two rest the Sciences of Geclogy and Mineralogy. In the eastern portion of the Lower Province are found the fire rocks, and in the western section the water rocks, which are the most useful of all. The first division, in which the first trace of oil were discovered, is called the Silurian; the next group in order above, is the Devonian or oil rock—made up of Slates, Shales, Sandstones and Limestones. It contains also beds of Salt and Gypsum. Next above we find the carboniferous system, containing our great coal fileds; above this are found clay beds belonging to the Tertiary age; above this are drift-beds and alluvial soil—the common surface. Below all these, exist the granite formations. They from the Earth's broad base, and reach in solid form, perhaps, 50 or 60 miles to the surface of a vast internal ocean of molten matter, whose ceaseless movements have disturbed the incumbent stratified masses—upheaving, depressing, breaking, making mountains or steeps, and filling crevices and fissures with mineral veins, as iron, copper, lead, silver, and gold. Thus Mineralogy and Geology exist in opposition to each other in all applications.

The Devonian era is the only one in which we find the large oil basins. Paying wells have been found in the Holy Land, Palestine, the Isles of Greece, California, South America, the United States and Canada, all in this series. They include also the salt basins, one of which, the Saginaw basin, is in Michigan, and yields 3,000,000 bushels per annum. In Pennsylvania the oil rocks occupy the upper portion of the Devonian series among the sandstones. In Canada West they are found at the base in the lime-stones. Suppose we draw a line from London across Lake Erie to Oil City, Pa., we shall find no break in the geological scale; but, as the rocks incline to the South, the surface rock in Canada will occupy the lowest place in Pennsylvania. The sandstone form the surface in the Venango oil district, while the corniferous limestone is found here. Let us now consider the characteristics of sandstones and limestone, and we can readily understand the different conditions under which petroleum is developed in these two oil basins. A stratum of limestone is very brittle, and will not yield readily to the action of the water; it will break in various directions, like glass, until the whole area is filled with fractions. Sandstones, on the contrary, are subject to the action of water, which is constantly passing through them, washing away particles, and forming large and small reservoirs, according to the force and quantity of the water. If we seek for oil in any part of the world outside of the Devonian rocks, we learn the fact that it exists, but not in paying quantities. In Northern Illinois, for example, all the rocks are Silurian, and only slight indications of oil are found, and large investments cannot consequently be encouraged. The same is true of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Iowa. It is probably that these and all other Silurian districts were portions of a cóntinenent, while the Devonian series were being laid down in the sea. The inclinations of strata in various angles with the horizon are of subsequent occurrence, are referred to earthqua kes and other subterranean phenomena. The oil field of Canada West occupies a depression in the Silurian system, and as it comprises only the lower series of the oil bearing rocks, we may suppose that paying wells will not be sunk to any great depth. The extent of the corniferous limestone—the true oil-bearing rock—in Canada is according to Sir. W. Logan, the able supt. of the Provincial Survey, about ten thousand square miles. Its greatest thickness may be estimated at 2,000 feet. In Michigan, according to Prof. Winchell, it is only 350 feet thick. It comprises the Counties of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Elgin, Huron, Bruce, Perth, Oxford, Norfolk, Brant and Haldimand. Its eastern boundary is a line drawn from Buffalo to Brantford, thence direct to the mouth of the Saugeen River. Its western boundaries are the shores of Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, and Lake Erie. The name corniferous is given to this formation from the vast quantities of horn-shaped fossils imbedded in it. It is often inquired, in what portion of oil-bearing rock shall we find wells? Shall we find them all over it, or only in certain parts? Science cannot determine this; no man living can tell; and he who could satisfactorily settle this point would be a most important individual in Canada about this time. But one class insist upon it, that oil in paying quantities will be found only in that portion of the corniferous limestone which is overlaid by Hamilton shales—an area not one third as large. It has therefore been a matter of anxious inquiry how far the Hamilton rock extends. Do we find it east of London? Sir William Logan gives us to understand that the Hamilton group is 300 feet in thickness. Afterwards, Prof. Hall gave it as his opinion that its thickness is 500 feet. Of late, extensive observations have been made to find the breaks which denote its existence; and from these we judge that it extended east, west, north and south of London. We may safely say that the Hamilton formation extends over the corniferous limestone twenty-five miles east of London, and, of course, includes Middlesex County. All agree that the source of oil is the corniferous lime rock; that the great reservoirs, large and small, are all embraced in it. The Hamilton shale can serve only as a cap, but cannot prevent oil being found below it. The oil rock overlaid by clay would be still more impervious, as iron or leather. It would keep the subjacent oil in fissures and crevices still better than the slates, and it is indeed difficult to see that the Hamilton shales determine anything practically. In nearly every instance oil wells have passed through these shales or slates, but this is no reason for saying that paying wells will not also be found outside of them. London is situated in a river valley, and extending below it, for 120 feet, is loose earth and gravel, with a series of clays, the then rock itself; and no man can tell what is *in* that rock, unless it is first punctured or tested by sinking a well. In Hicks' well we have passed through portions of Hamilton shales. A knowledge of anticlinals or upcasts of strata, is of great importance in determining an oil region. In this Province we have several. The main anticlinal extends from Detroit along the Thames River, and terminates near Hamilton. Corresponding with these are their opposities, or cynclinals, because every hill must have a valley. Now, how do we know that the surface rock has these inclinations? By putting down wells and observing outcrops. In Port Stanley the distance to the rock is 114 feet; in Johnsonville, 210; and in London 100 feet. Eastward of this, it is still further down. Near Bothwell we find a depth of 230 feet from the river bed to the rock, while in the town itself it is 125 feet. Sir W. Logan remarks that we must follow anticlinals in order to find oil in paying quantities. In the great convulsions of nature in ages past, the strata between London and Detroit were thrown up and broken, producing many crevices and fissures, and in these everywhere we find treasuries of oil. There are several other foldings or anticlinals. There is one at Enniskillen. Crossing the main anticlinal, near London, is still another, cutting the Province in a direction N.W. and S.E. It extends from Lake Huron, crosses Sauble River near Bosanquet, and takes in its course Komoka, Delaware, London, Dorchester, Tilsonburg, and finally reaches Lake Erie. The meeting of these two great anticlinals takes place along the Thames River from London to a line below Delaware, and since they were both caused by extraordinary forces, the fracturing of the rocks must have been very extensive. It was a compound fracture. It is through these numberless seams and crevices that oil has found its way—first to the clay-beds, and secondly through them by means of sand veins to the surface, issuing in springs, thus giving rise to great numbers of oil springs in the London district. These are known as the "shows," or signs, or "indications" so commonly spoken of. Along the East and West anticlinal runs the river Thames, really passing along the summit of the subjacent ridge. It is, therefore, nearest to the rock, and for this reason the river bed and banks will be most likely to give us more frequent signs of oil. This too is the reason why there is greater activity in river valleys than elsewhere. The people of Canada seem to lack faith—seeing is believing. When the oil operations were first begun at Enniskillen, and a few hundred barrels had been secured, it was a common saying, "There is little of it. It will soon run out, and of course there is none elsewhere." When a well was struck at Bothwell, hands were raised with an incredulous speech —"can any good thing come out of Bothwell?" There is this difference between a Canadian and an American, or Yankee. Both are equally anxious to make two dollars by using one. But if a Canadian is tempted at all to invest a dollar, he wants it secured by a mortgage, while an American will run the risk. It is only a business difference, and caution is on the side of the Canadian. When the gum beds of Enniskillen first came to be known, Mr. Williams, a chemist, saw how money might be made, and took out his engines and retorts, and began the work of distilling it. At last, wanting water for his engine, he dug a well, which contained oil and water. He was at first provoked that his water-well should be spoiled, as he thought; but, on boring further, he struck an oil well, and was destined to become suddenly rich by refining oil itself instead of the slow process of distilling the gum. Others put down wells, and found a few barrels. Finally, one man put down a well in the clay to the rock, but was disappointed because he did not find oil. He commenced drilling *into* the rock, and struck a rich vein. It was the Shaw well which gave 5,000 barrels of oil. The following are a few statistics of the supply: The first well was sunk Jan. 15th, 1861, 45 feet to the rock—total, 245 feet, and yielded 506 bbls. per day; 2nd, the Sanburn well, in April, yielded 500 bbls. per day. Others soon followed.—Bradley's, Purdy's, &c., &c. These yielded 250 to 500 barrels per day. The deepest well was 286 feet, and the shallowest well 212 feet. It gave 240 barrels per day for four months. By far the largest flowing well was made by Messrs. Block & Mathieson, in June, 1863. The quantity of oil which flowed could not be measured. The supply was so enormous that about forty acres of ground were covered with it about with it five or six feet deep. The earth was very dry, and rapidly absorbed the fluid. It was useless to think of saving it. There have been similar results in Pennsylvania, when millions of gallons have been utterly lost. But this is only one of the great reservoirs, and no person can tell how many there are in Canada West. Judging from this and other facts, I have no doubt Canada West will prove to be the richest petroleum field on the face of the earth. (Applause.) It gives me pleasure to say that Prof. Hall expressed the same view. The amount from Enniskillen has been 4,000,000 gallons, which has a poor pittance, as nine tenths of it was wasted. In Bothwell, the results have been not less surprising. The first well was sunk in March, 1863, by the old company, and yielded 4,000 barrels; 2nd, Chambers sunk in Feb. 1864; 3rd. Lindop's well, June, 1864, 3,000 barrels; 4th, Reid well, 1864, yielded 2,000 barrels; it now gives ten barrels per day; 5th, the Colville well, yielded 2,000 barrels; 6th, the Lick well, sunk in October, 1864, 3,000 barrels in its flowing fits; 7th, Victoria well, started September, 1864, 4,200 barrels, now yields ten barrels per day; 8th, the Pepper-well, 1st August, gave 240 bbls., now yields 100 bbls. per day. The total yield at Bothwell is 18 or 20,000 barrels, and all this wealth has come from a patch hardly a mile and a half in length by three-quarters in width. It is but justice to say, that the same genius who was a pioneer at Enniskillen, and was first at Bothwell, was also the first to develope this district; and had it not been for his persistent courage, backed by his own experience, we should have given up all hopes. If the experiments are continued here, better results will follow, as the probabilities are that this region is better than that of Bothwell or Enniskillen, or both. The thickness of the oil bearing rock increases towards London, from the west to the east, and it is a safe rule that with the increase of rock follows the increase of oil itself. The rock is 20 or 30 feet thicker here than at Bothwell.

A voice.—What is petroleum composed of?

The Speaker.—Carbon and Hydrogen. (Laughter.) Much credit is due to this same Mr. W. S. Hicks, of New York, who came to this country in July, and has succeeded in practically developing the oil interests of London. He is deserving of some tangible mark of appreciation. If he returns to the States we will run him for Congress, if he continues to reside here, I would suggest that he should be dubbed with knighthood, with the title Sir Walter, having for his coat of arms a derrick and the words "No. 1." inscribed. As for the first pioneer, we cannot Knight him, for he was born a *Knight*. (Applause.) But would suggest that he has the freedom of the city, and be called the citizen guest. I will conclude by offering a toast to the new potentate: —"King Petroleum: of *oil* kings the most popular, in favor with *oil* masters at *oil* times and places, may his new throne in Canada be permanently established, and may London be his cheaf seat." (Applause.)

LOCAL NEWS.

THE DEPARTMENTS.—The various offices in the Departmental Buildings are being rapidly finished and fitted up for use. Everything is being done to put the public employees in a position to discharge efficiently the duties of their office.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business of any importance before the Police Court this morning. Theodore Broker, charged with drunkenness, was discharged on promising never to get drunk again. The case of Mr. Kavanagh, charged with violating the liquor law, was dismissed in the absence of satisfactory proof of guilt.

THE MARKETS.—The late fall of snow has enabled our country friends to come in large numbers to our markets. The festive season of Christmas so near at hand no doubt gives them a ready sale for poultry, &c. We observe a large supbly of turkeys, geese pheasants, &c. for sale. Wood is also in great abundance, which we hope will tend to reduce the price of that essential commodity.

RUNAWAY HORSE.—At about six o'clock last night, a horse attached to a cutter, ran down Rideau Street. There were two small boys in the cutter, one of whom was thrown out, the other held on to the lines, and screamed out lustily. A gentleman passing, ran and caught the lines, and brought the horse to a stand still, when it was discovered that the tug strap was out of the loop. That being made all right, the boy jumped in the cutter, forgot to thank his rescuer, gave an oath at horse, and went his way rejoicing.

MODELLING AND DRAWING SCHOOL.—A meeting was held on Thursday evening, in the Mechanics' Institute, in accordance with a requisition, to endeavor to get up a Modelling and Drawing School. The meeting was presided over by H. J. Friel, Esq. Several resolutions were proposed to further the objects of the meeting. Among those present were J. M. Currier, M. P. P.; M. K. Dickinson, Esq., mayor, Jas. Cunningham, Esq., Dr. Grant, J. P. McPherson, Esq., W. Hamilton, and C. J. Thomas. A meeting is to be held on Tuesday to further consider the matter, and all mechanics and artisans are requested to attend.

THE CENTRAL CANADA OIL COMPANY.—Yesterday evening a meeting of this Company was held in the Court House, to take steps with reference to the development of the oil-wells in the County of Carleton. His Worship the Mayor of Ottawa, occupied the chair. Mr. Francis Clemow acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting, which was to procure the taking up of the stock of the Company, in order to enable it to further develope the oil lands in North Gower, and other places in the County of Carleton was ably stated by Mr. J. K. Reid, the superintendent of the company, and other gentlemen. Resolutions, of a nature encourging the company, and expressive of confidence in its management, were passed, and His Worship the Mayor consented to receive, at his office, the names of parties anxious to subscribe for stock in the company. The promising prospects of the company were forcibly set forth, and every encouragement given to those desirous of investing in the company's stock. It was announced the $10 shares would be given at $5.00 each, actual payment, and that the managers, or original shareholders, would not be bound to give the shares for this price beyond the 8th January. The fullest confidence seemed to be felt in the enterprise, and there is no doubt that, in a few days, a large quantity of the scrip will have been taken up. A full report in our next.

OTTAWA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

The usual Christmas Examination of this school closed yesterday, when prizes were distributed to the successful competitors in the different departments, according to the following prize list. The Principal (Rev. H. J. Borthwick, A.M., late Head Master County of Carleton senior Grammar School, in this city) congratulated the pupils on their answers to the oral and written examinations of the last week, and expressed himself generally satisfied with the progress made.

At the close of the proceedings Mr. Borthwick was presented with a very handsome writing desk, by a deputation of the young ladies of the school, in the name of their fellow pupils, and an accompanying address, Mr. B. returned a feeling and suitable reply.

PRIZE LIST.

1st Latin, Dux: Archibald Stewart.
2nd do., dux: Frederick Snow; 2nd dux, G. W. Stewart.
1st Arithmetic, dux: Henry Grant; 2nd dux, Sarah Heney.
2d do., dux: Wm. F. Scott; 2d dux, Wm. Mitford.
3d do., dux: William Johnston.
1st Geography, dux: Archibald Stewart.
2d do., dux: John Stewart.
3d do., dux: John Bangs.
1st General English, dux: A. Stewart; 2nd dux, George Thompson.
2d do., dux: John Done; 2d dux: George Heney.
3d do., dux: John Bangs; 2d dux: J. H. Thompson.
4th do., dux: Thomas Bangs.
1st French, dux: Archibald Stewart, and Sarah Heney, equal.
2d do., dux: P. N. Thompson; 2d dux: Wm. Lewis.
1st History, dux: Archibald Stewart; 2d dux: Henry Grant.
2d do., dux. Wm. Mitford; 2nd dux: Wm. Lewis and W. F. Scott.

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The following list shows the standing of the pupils of this school, a report of the examination of which, with an account of the exhibition, in the evening, appeared in our last,

FORM FOURTH.

Arithmetic—Dux: C. Egleson; 2nd do., D. Robertson.
Mental Arithmetic—Dux: A. McLaren and D. Robertson, equal; 2nd do., W. G. Brown.
History—Dux: E Sherwood; 2nd do., D. Robertson.
Geography—Dux: E. Sherwood; 2nd do., D. Robertson.
Spelling—Dux: W. G. Brown; 2nd do., A. McLaren.
English Grammar and Composition—Dux: A. McLaren; 2nd do., J. Hackett.
Natural Philosophy—Dux: D. Robertson; 2nd do., A. McLaren.
Algebra—Dux: D. Robertson; 2nd do., A. McLaren.
Geometry—Dux: A. McLaren; 2nd do., J. Hackett.
Latin—Dux: W. G. Brown; 2nd do., J. Graham.
Greek—Dux: A. McLaren; 2nd do., J. Graham.
French, Junior Class—Dux: W. Davie; 2nd do., W. Ross.
French, Senior Class—Dux: W. G. Brown; 2nd do., J. Hackett.

The standing of the pupils during the last half year, as ascertained from the daily marks:

FIRST FORM.

Arithmetic—Dux: F. Ligmanousky; 2nd do., A. Taylor.
Geography—Dux:—E. Coffin; 2nd do., F. Ligmanousky.
History—Dux: E. Coffin; 2nd do., A. Taylor.
English Grammar—Dux: E. Coffin; 2nd do., P. Sherwood.
English Compositon—Dux: K. Graham; 2nd A. Taylor.
Reading—Dux: O. Hurd; 2nd do., E. Coffin.
Latin—Dux: J. L. Brady; 2nd do., E. Coffin.

SECOND FORM.

Arithmetic—Dux: T. Rathwell; 2nd do. W. Bishop.
Geography—Dux: J. L. Brady; 2nd do, W. Durie.
History—Dux: W. Durie; 2nd do. J. L. Brady.
English Grammar—Dux: T. Rathwell; 2nd do. J. P. Brady.
English Composition—Dux: T. Rathwell; 2nd do. J. L. Brady.
Spelling—Dux: W. Durie; 2nd do. J. L. Brady.
Reading—Dux: W. Durie; 2nd do. W. Ross.
Latin—Dux: R. Rathwell; 2nd do. G. Green, H. Pimley, equal.
Geometry—Dux: J. L. Brady; 2nd do. W. Bishop.
Algebra—Dux: J. McCraken; 2nd do. J. L. Brady.

THIRD FORM.

Arithmetic—Dux: D. Q. McPhail; 2nd do. M. McCabe.
History—Dux: J. Sinclair; 2nd do. Jas. McCraken.
Geography—Dux: J. Sinclair; 2nd do. Jas. McCraken.
Spelling—Dux: G. Green; 2nd do. A. Bedard.
English Grammar and Composition—Dux: T. Hogson; 2nd do. G. Green.
Natural Philosophy—Dux: W. Jamieson; 2nd do. G. Green—
Algebra—Dux: W. Jamieson; 2nd do. J. Hackett.
Latin—Dux: J. Hackett; 2nd do. D. Robertson.
Greek—J. Hackett; 2nd do. J. McCraken.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council of the County of Carleton met for the last time in the Court House yesterday, and concluded the business of the year. At 10 o'clock a.m., the Warden took the chair. The minutes of the last meeting being read, and appoved, it was,

On motion of Mr. Storey, and seconded by Mr. Dow,—That By-law confirming By-law of the Township of Fitzroy be read a second and third time, and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Finance Committee presented their report.

It was moved by Mr. Severight, and seconded by Mr. Brown,—That the report of the Finance Committee be amended by the Warden giving an order to the Rev. R. Garvin on the County Treasurer for the amount of his claim and expenses.—*Lost.*

It was moved by Mr. Morgan, and seconded by Mr. Sykes,—That the report be adopted.

The Committee on Education presented their report.

It was moved by Mr. Murray, and seconded by Mr. Severight,—That the report be adopted.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges presented their Report.

It was moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. McKay, that the Report be amended by granting the petition of J. C. Bowers praying for $50

It was moved by Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Brown, that the Report be adopted as amended.

The Committee on Buildings presented their Report.

On motion of Mr. Corvan, seconded by Mr. Sykes, the Report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Hubbell, the passing of a By-law to open up a County Line between the Townships of Mallborough and Montague was deferred until the January session.

On motion of Mr. Storey, seconded by Mr. Corvan, the Clerk's accounts for disbursments during the Session was ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Scott, the Warden left the Chair, and Mr. McKey took the same.

It was moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Hubbell, that the thanks of this Corporation be tendered to the Warden for his efficient and gentlemanly conduct in the chair during the year, and that the sum of $50 be paid him to cover the expenses of his office.

On motion of Mr. Morgan the Council then adjourned *sine die.*

To the Editor of the "Ottawa Times."

SIR,—

In your issue of yesterday a letter appears over the signature of "An Englishman" suggesting "that the best plan for the success of "a dramatic performance to be given for "the benefit of the Charitable fund of the "St. George's Society, under its immediate patronage."

I perfectly agree with your kind-hearted correspondent that such an entertainment might be got up to the material advantage of our Society, and I desire to express through the medium of your columns, my sincere thanks to that gentleman for his valuable suggestion.

I will take the earliest opportunity of drawing the attention of the President and Committee of Management to your correpondent's letter and feel assured that the spirit which dictated the same will be by them, as it is by me fully appreciated.

If your Correspondent will have the goodness to write to me, I shall have great pleasure in conferring with him at convenience with a view to promoting the excellent object which he has suggested,

I am, Sir,
Your Most Obdt. Serv't
W. MILLS,
Secretary, St. George's Society.
Ottawa, Dec. 22nd 1865.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DELEGATION FROM MISSISSIPPI IN BEHALF OF JEFF. DAVIS.

AN AMERICAN MINISTER FOR JAPAN.

NEGRO INSURRECTION AT RICHMOND.

NEGROES SECRETING ARMS.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS FOR MEXICO.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—A delegation of Mississipians being the Committee appointed by the legislature of their State, to petition the President for the pardon of Jeff. Davis, called at the executive mansion yesterday, and the petition was presented, but no formal reply given by the President.

The *World's* Washington special says, the President yesterday sent to the Senate the name of Gen. Van Allenburg, of New York, as Minister to Japan.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says the people of Richmond are in a high state of excitement, in apprehension of an outbreak among the negroes during the approaching holidays.

It is reported that preparations for a gigantic insurrection have been made, by the extensive gathering and secreting of arms, and from fear that the negroes will attack and rob the trains. The superintendent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad has issued a notice that no freight will be carried over it between the 21st inst. and the 5th of January. The apprehension is believed to be groundless.

The aggregate force recently ordered to be mustered out of the military service is 30,000 men.

Gen. Fitzhenry Warren has been breveted Major Gen. He will not go to Guatemala, until after the close of the Iowa Legislature, before which he is a prominent candidate.

The *World's* special says there is no official information from the French Government that the Emperor intends to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, yet it is vaguely given out by the French minister in diplomatic circles that such is his intention.

Maximilian expects to supply their places with Austrain troops, numbers of whom are said to be on their way to Mexico.

CANADIAN NEWS.

His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto proceeded last week to Montreal, to confer orders on some ecclesiastics belonging to the Seminary of St. Sulpice in that city.

The County Council of Lennox and Addington have invited the Council of Frontenac to a public dinner to take place this evening at Napanee. We understand a good number of the members have signified their intention of being present.—*Ib.*

We record with much pleasure the appointment of Michael Hays, Esq., by the Government, as County Attorney for Perth. Mr. Hays is possessed of talents of a high order, and will, we feel assured, discharge the duties of his new office with credit.—*Freeman.*

A SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE AT LAKE BEAUPORT.—Lake Beauport has been the scene of a rather singular visitation for the season. It is said that, on Friday last, there was a smart shock of an earthquake at that place, and that the ground was rent in several places. We have not hoard of the shock being felt at any other place.

We have learned with peculiar gratification, that the many friends of the Rev. Father White, in Toronto, have it in contemplation to present him some token of their esteem. We have been anxiously looking out some movement in this direction. During his missionary sojourn in this city, Father White has effected a great amount of good.—*Freeman.*

A telegram announced the sudden death of Mr. John Way, one of the oldest conductors on the Grand Trunk Railroad, having been connected with it since the opening. Latterly he has been running between Toronto and Detroit. He had been in ill-health for a short time, but resumed work on Thursday. He left Detroit on Friday morning and arrived at Toronto the same evening. On Saturday morning he was found dead in his bed.

COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.—His Honor the Chief Justice and Hon. Justices Aylwin, Meredith and Mondelet were present. The well-known case of Bettersworth was argued. In this care, as our readers will remember, Bettersworth alleged that he had been wrongfully arrested on suspicion of being one of the St. Albans' raiders. A jury awarded him $500 damages, but the verdict was set aside by the Superior Court, on the ground of insufficiency of the notice. Hence arose the present appeal. The term will close on Wednesday.—*Quebec Chronicle, Dec. 20th.*

THE TIMBER TRADE.—The *Montreal Telegraph* says: The fact that there is this year wintering over at Quebec upwards of twenty-three million feet of timber, principally pine, ought to awaken the attention of the Government to the necessity of some new regulations whereby the manufacture of square timber on the Crown damain may be better controlled, and a check put to excessive operations, which are destroying the pine forests, depressing the market, and doing the lumbering trade no good.

Mr. Anderson, of the firm of Ford & Anderson, we are sorry to record, met with a serious accident yesterday, whereby one of his legs was badly injured. He was standing on the edge of the wharf watching a schooner which was discharging a cargo of flour, when, it is believed, he stood on one of the barrels of flour, which rolled and caused him to slip, and his legs coming between the vessel and the wharf, one of them was badly crushed. He was immediately carried to his office, and medical aid called, and it is hoped that the accident will not prove so serious as was at first anticipated.—*British American.*

The steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool, had a boisterous time on her passage out. She was struck by a sea which carried away her bowspirt. In the port of Halifax she was rather unfortunate. Before getting properly secured she was swung round by the strong north wind, and ere she came under control ran into the ship *Summer* and a couple of schooners, doing them considerable damage.

Lord Shaftesbury recently stated at a public meeting in London, that, from personal observation, he had ascertained that of the adult male criminals of that city nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between the ages of eight and sixteen years; and that if a young man lived an honest life to twenty years of age there were forty-nine chances in his favour and only one against him as to an honorable life thereafter.

ANECDOTE OF CHOATE.—Rufus Choate, the great Boston lawyer, in an important assult and battery case, at sea, had Dick Barton, chief mate of the clipper ship *Challenge*, on the stand and badgered him so for about an hour that Dick got his salt water up, and hauled by the wind to bring the keen Boston lawyer under his battery. At the beginning of his testimony Dick said that the night was as "dark as pitch, and raining like seven bells." Suddenly Mr. Choate asked him: "Was there a moon that night?" "Yes, sir." "Ah, yes? a moon—" "Yes, a full moon." "Did you see it?" "Not a mite." "Then how do you know that there was a moon?" "The National Almanac said so, and I'll believe that sooner than any lawyer in this world." "What was the principal luminary that night, sir?" "Binnacle lamp aboard the *Challenge*." "Ah you are growing sharp, Mr. Barron." "What the blazes have you been grinding me this hour for—to make me dull?" "Be civil sir. And now tell me in what latitude and longitude you crossed the equator?" "Sho'—you're joking." "No sir! I'm in earnest, and I desire you to answer me." "I shan't." "Ah, you refuse, do you?" "Yes—I can't." "Indeed? You are chief mate of a clipper ship, and unable to answer a simple question?" "Yes, 'tis the simplest question I ever had asked me. Why, I thought every fool of a lawyer knew that there aint no latitude at the equator." That shot floored Rufus.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, December 22.—Richd. Woodly, Clarence; A. Dolb, Osgoode; G. Bradshaw, do.; James Corbett, Bell's Corners; W. M. Davey, Morrisburgh; G. Merlid, Goulburn; D. Robertson, Gloucester; A. Gibson, North Gower; R. Cart, Marlborough; J. M. Campbell, Osgoode; W. Fenton, Gloucester; James Johnston, senr., do.; Thomas Wadder, Osgoode; James Wilson and lady, Fitzroy; John McDermid, Kinmore; John Wood, do.; William Caldwell, Rochester, N.Y.; James Hodgins and son, Huntly; George Jenks, Chicago, W. Corbett, Bell's Corners; Thos. Williams, Rochester, N. Y.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 22, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Extra, $6 25 a 6 50; Fancy, $5 90 a 6 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 60 a 5 55; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 75 a 5 00; Bag Flour, $2 95 a 3 00; Canada Wheat, $1 15 a 1 20; Western, $1 10 a 1 15.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 20 a 22c; store-packed, 18 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $6 70 a 6 75; pearls, $7 10; 7 15.

Flour—extras are nominel, and supers firmly held. Transactions limited by holders asking higher prices.

Butter—sales of good medium kegs at 18c.

Ashes—nothing doing. Quotations nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 21, 1865.

Gold opened and closed at 146½.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 10,672 bbls. Market opened dull and more active. Sales, 14,000 bbls. $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine State; $8 25 a 8 80c for extra; $8 25 a 8 50c for choice; $8 00 a 8 45c for superfine Western; $8 00 a 8 40c for extra; and $8 40c a 9 00 for common to middling extra Western; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $4. Canadian rather more steady. Sales 300 bbls, at $8 05c a 8 35c for common, and $8 40c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 47,000 bushels. Market opened quiet, and closed rather more active. Sales 69,000 bushels. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 60 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 90c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Corn receipts, 10,000 bushels; market dull and rather easier, at 89 a 94c for unsound, and 95 a 96c for sound mixed Western.

Oats dull, at 48 a 53c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork lower, at $27 50 a 28 00 for mess, closing at $27 87½c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard heavy,

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm for good seven low grades.

Wheat quiet.

Pork closed firmer. Mess $28 regular.

Lard closed at 15 a 19c.

Beef steady.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

THE FENIANS continue to hold meetings in New York and other large cities in the United States and Canada, and have adopted a new Constitution for the guidance of the Brotherhood on this continent; and we understand that one clause in it recommends the whole order to provide themselves with a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for sprains, bruises, frost-bites, burns, coughs, colds, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens.
JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 23d, 1865. 1-d

NEW STYLE OF

German Leather Work!

AND

WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6d-d

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wisman, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre*, but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters could space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.
MRS. JAS. THOMPSON.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me, the noise and working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maccine.
MRS. SHOULDIS.

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction, and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.
ALEXANDER MOWAT.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. T. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. F. Patterson, Mrs. J. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Left, Mrs. J. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Egleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinkney, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lauder, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Boonston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, Garland, Mutchmor & Co., and a host of others.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'s

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,

O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.
H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-43

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H. McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, Sparks Street,

WILL BE OPENED

ON

Friday, the 23rd Instant.

E. K. MacGillivray,

Direct Importer.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 4-tf

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. Currier, M.P.P., President.
C. T. Bate, Vice-President.
W. Wade, Treasurer.
B. Batson, Manager of Rinks.
Robert Lyon, Alfred Patrick.
C. H. Carriere, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A FEW SUPERIOR

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!

With every Toilet requisite.

BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS!

Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant Walnut ditto, ditto,

Russia Leather & Morocco Writing-Desks.

MASSIVE BRONZE INKSTANDS!

NEW DESIGNS.

GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES

Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.

New Styles of Portmonnaies.

&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES, Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain;) and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book, Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description; Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Liners, Parchment, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!

On the shortest notice,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.

☞ Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.

DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;

December 22, 1865. 5-2J

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT

AMERICAN WAR,

From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,

Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the "TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!

RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S.S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE OF FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE

"RUSSELL HOUSE,"

(Late Campbell's Hotel,)

OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and neatly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE

ALBION HOTEL.

Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue

OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E.,

LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

Alfred Moses Holt, r., Proprietor.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL,

SPARKS STREET,

OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Water and Division Streets,

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE

'QUEEN'

RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,

Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.

Wellington Street, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tdl

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at.....	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java,	E. R. Moodie.
Cuba,	J. Stone.
Scotia,	C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia,	E. G. Lott.
China,	E. M. Hockley.
Australasian,	T. Cook.
Asia,	R. Inglis.
Africa,	J. P. Anderson.
Canada,	Thomas Small.
Europa,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST, LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER

AND

PAPER-RULER,

Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

24 Sparks St., Ottawa,

WILL be opened on or about the 20th inst., with a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY, & Co.,
Direct Importers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

SINGER'S

Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

☞ **READ THE FOLLOWING** ☜

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine.

Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly,

MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly,

GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly,

MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine.

MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines, which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.

Messrs. BUCCUS & Co.

C. W. BANGS & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers."

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & Co.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world.

LUCE VOCLANTES.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kennda, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr. H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

☞ *STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.*

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.....£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE ....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS,.....MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS,.....MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WRITING.

LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.

IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,

by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.

Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
"Tis Quality, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 4-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

THE JAMAICA REBELLION.

It is almost enough to break down confidence in human nature to observe how the Jamaica rebellion is treated in England. A sharp controversy is going on, in which each party condemns or approves the course adopted by the local authorities in suppressing disorder, taking ground precisely in accordance with its preconceived notions in respect to the treatment of negro questions generally. Knowing the views of a journalist in regard to the question of American slavery, for instance, you already know what he will say about Jamaica. And this was true at the moment of the first announcement in England of the Jamaica slaughter, before sufficient details were received on which to base an intelligent opinion. It would seem as though there was something magical in the dark color of the African's skin, so that the mere presentation of this subject brings to the mental preceptions in many cases, darkness, and bewildermeht. Whatever thefact may be, Gov. Eyre, who directed the colonial authorities in the execution of severe measures instantly upon the outbreak at Lorant Bay being announced, is just now one of the best abused men in England, as well as one most highly extolled—and this notwithstanding the wide renown enjoyed by the governor, on account of courageous physical exploits in Australian discovery. On the one hand is the London *Post* (the *Times* substantially agrees), which remarks as follows :—

"Had the governor wavered, had he hesitated to proclaim martial law, had he shrunk from proceeding in person to the scene of insurrection, the negroes would certainly have responded to the appeal of Gordon and his accomplices. There is but one safe way of dealing with rebellion. Temporize, and it spreads around you like fire; meet it with resolution, and you may trample it down at once. We can see in the proceedings of the government nothing that exceeds the 'wise and necessary rigor of repression.'"

And, for an example on the other side, we quote, from the London *News*, as follows :—

"In the hasty examination that we have made of the principal newspapers, we have looked in vain for evidence in support of the statements originally put forward to justify the indiscriminate massacres perpatrated by Colonel Hobbs and Fype, or for the taking of Mr. Gordon's life. Europe stands aghast at the reported execution of 200 persons to avenge what there is every reason to believe was only a riot, and we trust that the lower number may prove the correct one."

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, usually well-informed, speaks of the questionable methods employed to suppress the rebellion, and says, "the gravest consequences are considered as impending over the civil and military fonctionaries implicated in this and other sanguinary acts." It is somewhat remarkable that among those who are loudest in condemning the summary and sanguinary suppression of the rebellion in Jamaica are to be found many who were the fiercest advocates of severe measure in this country against the Southern rebels.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

PROCLAMATION OF THE RINGLEADERS IN THE JAMAICA INSURRECTION.

MORANT BAY, Oct. 17.

"Mr. Graham and other Gentlemen,"—It is time for us to help ourselves—skin for skin. The iron bar is now broken in the parish. The white people send a proclamation to the Governor to make war against us, which we all must put our shoulders to the wheel and pull together. The maroons sent the proclamation to meet them at Hayfield at once without delay; that they will put us in the way how to act.—Every one of you must leave your house, take your guns; who don't have guns take cutlasses down at once. Come over the Stony Gut that we might march over to meet the Maroons at once without delay. Blow your shell, sound your drums, house to house, take out every man, march them down with their arms. War is at my black skin. War is at hand, from today till to-morrow. Every black man must turn out at once, for the oppression is so great. The white people are now cleaning out their guns for us, which we must prepare to meet them too. Cheer men—cheer in heart; we are looking for you a part of the night, or before day break.

We are truly yours,
PAUL BOGLE, J. G. MCLEAN,
B. CLARK, P. CAMERON.

Get us a bearer to send us an answer to this, for they are determined to make us slaves again. When you do come to Stony Gut or Hayfield, blow your shells and tell what place you are from before entering.

E. B. BAILEY.

Shooting at sight is the order the day in Mexico. A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that during his short stay in Matamoras twenty-five men were shot down with scarcely the form of a trial for alleged opposition to imperial authority. Extermination is the avowed policy of the Empire toward those who incline to the Liberal cause, and active retaliation is the consequence.

The Mormons have just received a batch of recruits from Denmark. A Salt Lake paper says :—"There isn't one of them apparently, who might not as easily have been persuaded to emigrate to heathen lands where heathenism prevails, as to the Mormon heritage, provided the same misrepresentations had been made to them by their proselyters. The arrival of these fair-haired girls from Faherland created considerable commotion among the faithful. A lot of old fogies, who had already six or seven forlorn wives, were seen examining the new comers, most likely with the object of selecting one in order to save her soul.

When Napoleon was living in the Elysee, it was not so very long back that Queen Victoria had said one evening at the opera to a Prince of her acquaintance, "*Veux tu voir les deux plus grand coquins du monde ? regarde don cette loge.*" In the box to which the Queen called her cousin's attention was the expelled Duke of Brunswick and Louis Napoleon, who, in those days, were intimate friends. Napoleon III. certainly had no idea of the flattering title which Victoria once gave him. Did she remember "*le plus grand coquin du monde*" when she stood facing the Emperor at Cherbourg? He does not know, either, that the Queen fell into a hysterical fit after he had dared to kiss her cheek upon her reception at Cherbourg. The Queen could not get over this kiss from so detested a man for a long time. No one, except, perhaps, the Duke of Modena, hates Napoleon so deeply as our Queen.—*Napoleon III. and his Court, by a retired Diplomatist.*

The London *Morning Post* gives the wedding of Earl Dudley to Miss Moncrieffe :—"The bride wore a rich dress, with a tunic, bodice and veil of valuable French lace. It was originally intended for the Empress Eugenie, and was valued at upwards of £2,000. She also wore a handsome bracelet of pearls and diamonds, a wedding present from the inhabitants of Dudley, and a matchless necklace of pearls (of five rows,) the gift of her noble husband just before setting out for the altar. The presents were very costly, and all the jewels of the most rare and choice description, the principal and most unique in the whole collection being a matchless parure, consisting of a diadem, necklace, brooch, ear-rings and bracelets, composed of rubies and diamonds of the finest quality—the rubies specimen stones—set in pure classical style and most elegant in form. The value was nearly £10,000. There were also a pair of very fine sapphire and diamond ear-rings; a locket or brooch to match, with fine pearl drop; a pearl and diamond bracelet; a pair of pearl and diamond pear-shaped ear-rings; a jewelled Etruscan suite; besides many other ornaments of various kinds, amounting to many thousand pounds in value. All of these were presented by the Earl of Dudley to his bride. Lady Ward's two presents consisted of a very handsome miniature bracelet, with monogram on cover in rubies, emeralds, and diamonds; and a superb silver-gilted dressing case, studded with stones. A bracelet, presented by the inhabitants of Dudley, bore the following inscription: "Presented by the borough of Dudley, to the first Countess of Dudley, on her marraige. November 21, 1865." There were also gifts from the Countess of Dalhousie, the Marchioness Towsend, Lady Marion Loftus, Hon. Mrs. Anson, Hon. Mrs. Claughton, Lady Georgiana Balfour, Hon. Mrs. Dudley Ward, Lord Delamere, the Hon. Seymour and Mrs. Egerton, lady Charlotte Russell, Lady Otho Fitzgerald, the Duke and Duchess of Athole, Hon. Mrs. Dunar, Baroness Lionel Rotschild, Sir Frederick and Lady Elizabeth Arthur, Hon. Mr. and Lady Augusta Fiennes." Throughout the whole district with which the earl is more immediately connected the occasion was celebrated with the various festivities.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. Grant, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

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Annual Revenue exceeds........£2,500,000

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H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE :—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Insurance Company!
....FOR....
FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:
William Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Kay, Esq., | Henry Thomas, Esq.,
Hon. John Young. | David Torrance, Esq.

BANKERS,..............MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

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Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-f

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.

JOHN GRAHAM,..........*Proprietor.*

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN,..................2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN,..................2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN,.................2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..............2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN,...................2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN,............1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS,..................1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
HIBERNIAN,.........23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS,..........30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN,..........6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,........Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,.......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,.......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,.....Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE,...........17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,............31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,...........14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,..........21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,...........7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,............21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN,....................$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE,.......................$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PEREIRE.......(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

"WASHINGTON,"
On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine..$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.............$83, $93 or $138.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

RIDEAU CANAL.

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received until
SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER,
FOR THE
Renewal of the Wood Work
—OF—
Five Pairs of Lock Gates

At the Undermentioned Stations, viz:
One Pair.......................at Clowe's.
Two "..................at Merrickville.
One "..................at Smith's Falls
One "......................at Davies.

Contractors to furnish Tools, Labor and Sheeting.

The Oak Timber is already provided and on the ground.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, where further information may be obtained.

Tenders to contain the Signatures of Two responsible parties, who are willing to become Surety for the Performance of the Work.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. Rideau Canal.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Omnibusses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's!
CHEAP AT
C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!
FOR SALE CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS
GOOD AND CHEAP
At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY*, he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sh[illegible]	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.			
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,
&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE
"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"
Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.
Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines.

(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly,
MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly,
GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly,
MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine.
MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.
MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

C. W. BANGS & CO. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four manths, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & CO. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers."
G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & CO.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world.
LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bulliek, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.
OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-tf

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LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

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Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
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E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
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Subscribed Capital,..........£ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over.... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from
D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
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NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.55 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Bariil,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 7. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

E of TIME.

rescott Railway,

D AFTER November, 1865, TN AS FOLLOWS:

ave Ottawa at 8 A.M., 50, P. M.

ROM PRESCOTT.

ave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., 50 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*

1-y

FORTES

W PATENT.

LY INSTRUMENTS a truly Scientific Principle strength, and will re than any other Piano. ple and natural, all the the body of the instru the sound boards are nks of thin wood, like a violin; the strings are ly tonic, which is separa ndent of the case, thereby harp form of stringing, bridges, preserving at r Strung Bass, of which inventor. By these im much more vibratory time preserving all its tone. the highest testimonials ll the principal artists which are—

L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Bartlt, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

THALBERG, the great xamined your new Piano approve of its system of incipal, by which great power is obtained, being ly philosophical. The e; it has great capacity nd for singing, and its wer I have never heard urity, and sympathetic

late musical critic of —I have examined your no-Fortes. They merit em by Messrs. Thalberg s, Mason and others they are original, and lity, volume, and con cellent versatilitude, that ich enables the pianists ent. Your Pianos ever nk. Your invention, in d to work radical changes Pianos throughout the

gold, Sept. 5.—Upon a of Dunn's Piano-Forte, tained are a very fine pacity and brilliancy instrument, not often ected upon the old plan. y 12, says:—We have thout an equal. It can ccuracy, perfectly unat nstrument; an ordinary exertion, the fullness of and they must speedily c. thoroughly examined portes invented and pa tents, I am of the opinion from his improvements truments under exami ness, depth and brillian st Grand Piano-Fortes, ic, musical intonation thus approximating *t perfection in the instru achieved by any other sys*

spectfully, M. GOTTSCHALK.

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HALL & SON, 543 Broadway, NEW-YORK.

end for a descriptive

1-y

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Organs!

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ETIES, with PATENT *Oct SUB BASS.*

and MELODEONS!

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ing or Shipping.

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D CATALOGUE CON ription of style, and t eminent musicians, llence of our instru to any address.

atic Organ.

UTOMATIC ORGAN, we greatest triumph in the age. During the French and Germans ed instruments with pedals for the feet to the reversed or ex is the only bellows made it impossible lid mellow, rich and our instruments are

his method of blowing occupied, no oppor he management of the two years, instruments pean plan of "double manufactured in this t this difficulty (want en projected from the to act upon the swell. The inconvenience to effect this object, to a gentleman, but to n appendage is nearly

obviates this difficulty of blowing with more desired increase or of the tone.

d School Organ. he superior excellence t been questioned, and normous demand has s to meet our orders creased facilities, we ting our patrons that upply met, and solicit strength

urchasers. have upon the name A. PRINCE & CO. any other instrument It is usually a mere instrument on which st. st to Churches, Clergy ress. A. PRINCE, & CO. Buffalo N. Y.

1-y

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THE

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EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every THURSDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Hornet's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-l

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P. W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P. R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in Groceries!
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power;* consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Emulsion*, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.
Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wellington street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

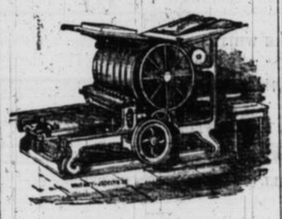
Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordnance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.
Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL.

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,

PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements. The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:—

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK.
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL
—AND—
LAMPS!
At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co.
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office,

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
24 Sparks St., Ottawa,

WILL be opened on or about the 20th inst., with a large stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

E. K. MacGILLEVRAY, & Co.,
Direct Importers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE
YORK STREET,
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

There appears to be no doubt about the fact that the Fenians have on hand a couple of million of dollars, and have been in the receipt of some twenty thousand weekly up to the present time. This we have before stated. Now, what are the Fenians doing with all this money? What are they about in this crisis in their affairs? Instead of making some practical use of their money, and even by making some practical demonstration against the power of England, they are wrangling about who shall hold the money bags, and about this and that head centre. This is absurd. It does not matter the toss of a copper who is at the head or the tail of this business. What is demanded now is action. They should go to the frontiers. The Government of Canada is imbecile. The capital, Ottawa City, can be easily taken by a handful of determined Fenians, who can throw up works and hold it against any force the Canadian Government can or is prepared to send, until reinforced. What a thrilling, effect such an achievement would place throughout Europe. But one thing is certain; they must not continue at loggerheads and begin to kick up a row here, or the United States Government will be obliged to look into their affairs. The British Government has already declared war against them on the other side. It has sentenced one of their number to twenty years' transportation, and lay a tight hold upon many others of the Brotherhood. They must now accept the gauge of battle, go to Canada, take their men and money with them and fight it there. We see the war has commenced on the other side, now let the Fenians follow it up here and hit England hard in a tender spot—Canada. They must not keep talking about the Irish republic in Union Square, where they have been playing at government as children play with toys. They must hitch up, show their teeth, square off and pitch in, right and left. We hope they will not make a fizzle of it as Kossuth did in Hungarian republic. Kossuth raised about two hundred thousand dollars in Hungarian bonds, and when he left the country there is a tradition that he had invested the money in the purchase of a prodigious number of saddles. It is probable, however, that the only saddles he procured were those upon which he rode easily into the affections of our credulous people and cheated them out of their money, upon which he and his tan-lovers are now living in clover in Europe. We repeat, the Fenians must go to work. They must do something. They must prove whether their is a great and patriotic movement or a huge and infamous swindle. They must stop their palavering and quarrelling about the funds, and show the world that they are men of mettle and muscle; otherwise they will stand stigmatized as worse than Kossuth and his followers, and their organization be forever stamped with scorn and hate by the true-hearted Irish people.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE CANADIAN FOOTGAME.

The supporters of the Senate among the Fenian Brotherhood are strongly in favor of a combined and effective movement against the British provinces of North America, in order to take possession of some territory outside of the United States where a permanent base may be established, and obtained from whence swarms of privateers against the world-wide commerce of the English people may sally forth. The cities bordering on the lakes, will, it is asserted, go into such a movement with the greatest enthusiasm, and an individual high in the councils of the Brotherhood, is said to be in favor of such a movement. This person, whose name we don't mention for certain reasons, is reported to have asserted that Canada can be taken possession of in thirty days, with a force of 40,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry, and 50 pieces of artillery, the entire force to be divided into separate divisions, officered by men who have hitherto acted in high positions in the Federal service. A well known cavalry officer, now in the field, has promised to take command of the cavalry, when the time comes. Several infantry and cavalry officers have also proffered their services to the organization, with the proviso that immediate steps shall be taken to put the force in motion. The plan is to march into Canada at different points and after concentration to move against the principal forces of the British government, disperse and capture them, take the principal cities, by the aid of the eighty-five thousand Fenians who are enrolled on the books of the Brotherhood in the two Canadas, organize a provisional government, and at once issue letters of *marque* to scores of swift winged privateers to go forth and deal destruction to English merchantmen. The same parties also state that it would be impossible for the English vessels of war to thoroughly blockade the mouth of the river St. Lawrence, which is ninety miles wide, or the Bay of Fundy, the two great outlets to the commerce of Canada, for the fogs which prevail, in these waters at certain seasons of year. It is understood that President Roberts is in favor of such a campaign, and it is more than probable that if the movement were to be inaugurated, a truce would be declared between the contending factions, for the purpose of a union against the common enemy. Whosoever shall declare for such a campaign, will no doubt possess the affections as well as the warm support of the entire Brotherhood, regardless of all petty bickerings.—*N. Y. World.*

LEE'S SURRENDER PREMEDITATED.

The following passage is from the forthcoming volume of Pollard's southern history of "The Fourth Year of the War:"

"There can be no doubt in history that General Lee, in taking his army from Richmond to Petersburgh, had decided, in his own mind, upon the hopelessness of the war, and predetermined its surrender. The most striking proof of this is, that on his retreat there was no order published against straggling—a thing unprecedented in all deliberate and strategic retreats—and nothing whatever done to maintain discipline. The men were not animated by the style of general orders usual on such occasions. They straggled and deserted almost at will. An iden ran through the Virginia troops that with the abandonment of Richmond the war was hopeless, and that they would not be justified to fight outside the limits of their State. Nothing was done to check the notorious circulation of this notion in the army. The Virginia troops scattered off to their homes at almost every mile of the route. We have seen that Pickett was left with only a handful of men. Some of the brigade commanders had not hesitated to advise their men that the war was virtually over, and that they had better go home and "make crope."

"But there are other proofs, besides the omission of the measures against straggling usual on retreats, that General Lee had prevised a surrender of his army. He carried off from Petersburg and Richmond all transportation of his army, sufficient, perhaps, for one hundred thousand men, certainly largely in excess of the actual needs of the retreat. The excessive number of Virginia troops who were permitted to drop out of the ranks and return to their homes, shows very well that there was no firm purpose to carry the war out of the limits of that State. Prisoners taken on the retreat invariably reported that the army was soon to be halted for a surrender; and General Custis Lee, when captured by the enemy, is alleged to have made the same revelation of his father's design."

The late Rev. Dr. Sutton, Vicar of Sheffield, once said to the late Mr. Peech, a veterinary surgeon. "Mr. Peech how is it that you have not called upon me for your accounts?" "Oh," said Mr. Peech, "I never ask a gentleman for money." "then how do you get on?" indeed said the Vicar. "Why," replied Mr. Peech, after a certain time I conclude he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

COUNTY OF CARLETON BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The County of Carleton Board of Public Instruction brought their December Session to a close on Thursday the 22nd instant. The session occupied two days. There were 57 candidates for certificates of qualification. Of these, twenty obtained firstclass certificates, Twenty-six obtained second class. Ten were placed in the third class, and one was rejected.

The following are the names of those who obtained first class:—

Hamilton Allen, Gloucester, 1 year; Jas Boyd, do., 1 year; T. Mothergill, do, 3 do.; George C. Holland, Portland, 2 do; John Fitzgerald, Huntly, 2 do; John J. Hare, 2 do; Louisa Smith, Gloucester, 1 do; Emily Humphrys, Ottawa, 1 do; Eliza Kennedy, Osgoode, 1 do; Catharine Cameron, do., 1 do; Edward Anderson, North Gower, 1 do; John Dalgleish, Osgoode, 1 do.; Timothy F. Delaney, Nepean, 2 do; John Kealy, Gloucester, 3 do.; Sarah Fitchett, Osgoode, 2 do.; Archibald Andrews, do., 3 do.; Clarke Moore, do., 1 do; Ellen E. Evans, Gloucester, 1 do; Ellen Keenan, Nepean, 4 do.; William Massey, 1 do. Total number of first class 20.

ANALYSIS.

Six from Gloucester; 1 from Huntly; 1 from Ottawa; 1 from North Gower; 3 from Osgoode; 2 from Nepean, 1 from Portland.

Names of those who obtained second class certificates:—

Elizabeth Tomkins, Gloucester, 1 year; Catharine Boyd, do, 1 do; Mary Graham, do, 1 do; Jane Doxey, do, 1 do; Eliza Burns, Goulburn, 1 do; Ellen Lamont, do, 2 do; Alice Bradley, do, 2 do; Anne Spence Torbolton, do; Catharine Cassidy, Marlborough, 1 do; Emily Putman, Marlborough, 2 do; Elizabeth Wilson, Osgoode, 2 do; Catharine Pendergrass, Gloucester, 3 do; Catharine Sayers, Osgoode, 1 do; Richd Boyle, Nepean, 2 do; Robert H. Monroe, Marlborough, 5 do; T. H. McDonald, Osgoode, 1 do; Robert Peden, Huntly, 2 do; John Waterson, Osgoode, do, 2 do; W. Halligan, Gloucester, 1 do; James Reid, Mountain, do, 2 do; Mathew Delaney, Nepean, 2 do; Siddle Kent, Marlborough, 1 do; T. Gowan, Nepean, 1 do; John S. Clark, North Gower, 1 do.

ANALYSIS.

From Gloucester, 6; Goulburn, 3; Torbolton, 1; Marlborough, 4; Osgoode, 6; Nepean, 3; Huntley, 1; Mountain, 1; North Gower, 1.

Names of those candidates who obtained third class certificates:—

Elizabeth Mackay, Osgoode, 2 years; M. A. Evans, Nepean, 2 do; Elizabeth Quinn, March, 2 do; Isabella Crawford, Marlborough, 1 do; Robert Boyd, Gloucester, 1 do; W. Cenric, Osgoode, 2 do; R. Mann, Goulbourn, 1 do; Margaret A. Johnston, North Gower, 2; Nancy M. Eastman, North Gower, 2; Josiah Burrows, Gloucester, 1 do.

JUSTICE.

We yesterday gave the result of the assault cases tried at the Recorder's Court, and can only say by way of comment—God help the people of Hamilton while imbecility in the shape of Recorder Starr and Police Magistrate Cahill sits on the justice bench. In so far as personal safety is concerned, the public would be quite as secure were both courts wiped out of existence. The only remedy left seems to be, that each man take the law into his hands and be his own protector, for to look to the law as administered in Hamilton for protection must henceforth be viewed as the weakest of delusions. Instead of the strong arm of the law being wielded for the protection of the peaceable citizens, brutality is encouraged to nestle cosily under the wings of justice, and he who demands to have his wrongs righted is treated to a damnable mockery in the shape of a judicial decision that must be sickening to every honest man. Play your idiotic game while you can, good jurists, but your day of ill used power must soon draw to a close.—*Hamilton Times.*

There was a special service in the Roman Catholic churches of Quebec, on Thursday for the purpose of returning thanks for the bountiful harvest of the past year.

The *Times'* correspondent in America says that the government, knowing the current of public feeling, is trying its best to accelerate the departure of the French contingent from Mexico. A general force, three or four times as strong as was there during the summer, is by this time expected on the Rio Grande. The French Minister at Washington has been assured of strict neutrality, in Mexican affairs, if the French troops are withdrawn and the French army given to understand that their speedy departure would please the United States very much. The same correspondent says excitement against England, to which the *Alabama* correspondence had given rise, had died out, the visit of the *Shenandoah* to Liverpool was regarded with indifference. The writer declares that no Administration, however popular—no Minister, however venerated, can lead the American people to a war with England.

Some curious facts have been brought to light by the *Pall Mall Gazette* concerning the recognition of Italy by Bavaria. The European Governments, it would seem, regard the tenure of the throne of Greece by the present King as so uncertain that the contingency of a fresh vacancy therein has already been the subject of diplomatic negociations between Paris and other capitals. The result of these negociations has been that the Powers which placed King George in his present position have agreed to abstain from any interference in the matter, while Bavaria, which thinks that her "son" Otho has again a chance of his throne, tries to earn the good-will of Italy—the State which, on political, commercial and geographical grounds, is most closely connected with Greece—by recognizing the Kingdom of Victor Emmanuel.

The Spanish journals continue to publish little scraps of news and rumors with reference to Chili. According to the *Epoca* the blockade is no longer confined to Valparaiso, but extends already to Coquimbo. Ten Chilian vessels have been captured by the three Spanish vessels which had established the blockade of Cgiacra. The *Patria*—a Chilian journal—utters bitter complaints that the blockade is carried on in an "absurd and insulting manner," and that the enemies of the republic come just within the line of merchant ships moored within the harbor, and offer defiance to the maritime population. The *Correspondencia* states that the Chilians retain as hostages the Spaniards resident in Chili. Admiral Pareja has in consequence threatened to land on some point of the coast and to seize 500 families, whose lives shall answer for those of the Spanish subjects. The *Epoca* of Madrid has published a note addressed by Admiral Pareja to the Spanish Minister at Chili, relative to the threatened bombardment of Valparaiso. The Minister appears to have written to Admiral Pareja that he could not leave Valparaiso, where the greater part of the property belongs to foreigners, and whose warehouses contain almost exclusively merchandize belonging to English subjects, would be bombarded. The Spanish Admiral replies that it is for him to interpret the instructions of his Government, and that if a proper warning is given to neutrals to remove their effects it is an incontestable right of belligerents to resort to bombardment. He cautions the foreign merchants, therefore, to take needful precautions for their own protection, as it may be that under his instructions he may be called upon to attack everything belonging to the republic.

One of the Dublin theatres advertises for forty men, with wooden legs and good characters for the Christmas pantomime.

A man named Jones was drowned in the canal at St. Catharines on Tuesday night. It is thought that he fell while intoxicated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Playing Cards, Fenknives, Pens, Gold and Steel, and Stationery.

R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.......... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at.......... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 25, 1865.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM MONTREAL.

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY'S ANNUAL BANQUET.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23.

The annual banquet of the New England Society came off last night with great success. There was a large attendance, the banquet was well got up, and the affair was a brilliant one altogether. Clergymen from the United States spoke in cordial terms of the feeling between the countries, stating they believed it impossible that war should occur between them. The sentiment was enthusiastically received.

Sleighing here is good.

A large amount of business was done this week, and the enormous shop-keeping stocks are nearly exhausted.

Hon. Mr. Galt has gone home.

Hon. Mr. Cartier is in town yet. There is no other news here.

We learn from Montreal that Mr. Brown's resignation has been formally tendered, and accepted by His Excellency, the Administrator.

This being Christmas Day our establishment like others are making holiday, and the *Times* will, therefore, not be published to-morrow.

In reply to orders received for the TIMES from the first of January, we beg to state that the paper will be sent at once, but that the year's subscription will be considered to commence only on the first of January 1866. The previous numbers will not be charged to subscribers for either the Daily or Weekly edition.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

The season which all Christendom observes with joy and reverence is upon us, and we have pleasure in offering to our friends its usual compliments. In wishing them all a merry Christmas we should be wanting in gratitude did we not return our many patrons our warmest acknowledgements for the liberal patronage they have bestowed. Never, we venture to affirm, has a journal had a more auspicious inauguration; its success has been beyond our most sanguine expectations. For the generosity to which we are indebted for the result we are deeply grateful; and we shall spare no endeavours to deserve the liberality that has already been accorded to the *Times*.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merhcant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

If it be untimely and out of place to discuss the cause of Mr. Brown's retirement from the Ministry, it would seem to follow as a practical logical sequence that the advocacy of the claims or pretensions of some particular individual to the vacant seat in the Cabinet, would be equally an anachronism. A city contemporary, however, has no doubt found his justification in putting forth Mr. Bell's name by being "authorized" to make the explanation which Mr. Brown has declined to do, except in his place in Parliament. That, undoubtedly, is the proper and dignified course for the retiring Minister to pursue; and we confess our surprise that any member of the Government should so far forget the oath of secrecy, taken by every Minister of the Crown not to divulge what passes in Council, as to "authorize" any journal to make explanations which have not been made to His Excellency the Administrator, or to Parliament. It is so unusual for members of the Cabinet to disclose what passes in Council, that we confess that we are astounded by our contemporary's affirmation that he has been "authorized to say" what was or was not the cause of Mr. Brown's retiring. It also happens that no Minister remained in town at the time the *Citizen* states that he had received authority to make the announcement; we are, therefore, at a loss to conjecture the source from which the authority has emanated. This, however, is of less importance than that the "authorized" version is more meagre than what had been current three days earlier. We cannot ourselves boast of any backstairs information, but the announcement we made in the TIMES on Wednesday morning, affords all, and a little more than what our neighbor has been "authorize to say."

It is less with the intention of discussing the personal merits of any gentleman whose friends may consider him well qualified to fill the vacant seat at the Council Board than to show how utterly absurd it is to agitate the public mind with crude and impracticable suggestions. We confess we see the name of the member for Russell put prominently forward with regret, because it cannot, we think, fail to prejudice him in the estimation of the more thinking portion of his constituents. Let us see, for example, what is the actual position of affairs as they are left by the secession of Mr. Brown from the administration. The coalition of June was formed by the combination of nine conservatives and three acknowledged reformers, or, as they are popularly known, three Clear Grits. Mr. Brown, the then acknowledged leader of the party selected from his adherents Mr. Macdougall and Mr. Howland as his colleagues. Time passes, circumstances mature and the Provincial Secretary goes upon a distant mission. In the interim the President of the Council withdraws from the Government and the Postmaster General is left alone. In the absence of his now single remaining colleague Mr. Howland is necessarily master of the situation and it lies with him to select the incoming representative of his section of the coalition. The natural inference is that he will take a coadjutor from his own party ranks. It is not at all probable that he will depart from the strict letter of the compact upon which he and his friends entered the ministry. Upon whom Mr. Howland's choice may fall it is impossible to conjecture, but assuredly not upon any one who is unprepared to subecribe in full to the Clear-Grit platform, be that what it may. To name Mr. Bell as a fit and proper successor to the vacant seat is, to our thinking, offering an indignity to the member for Russell by supposing him capable of belying his antecedents and adopting the policy he has hitherto opposed. The occasion is not one of an ordinary character, such as would arise in the formation of a new ministry, when localities and personal merits might claim consideration. It is one of a purely special nature where a party balance has to be preserved, and we have not the faintest idea that so consciencious a politician as Mr. Howland will forego an act of clearly defined duty to his party as to accept a man whose alliance could only be obtained by the sacrifice of principle.

If we were called upon to discuss this question from a local point of view—if we were silly enough to suppose that the Government of the Province was to be conducted solely upon considerations of what would be most beneficial to Ottawa and the surrounding district, we might then advocate the admission of one of our local members; but since we are afflicted with no such hallucination, we are content to take the common-sense view of the facts as they present themselves. If Mr. Howland were, indeed, disposed, so far to accommodate the Ottawa district as to select his new colleague from its representatives, the only man available to him is Mr. McIntyre. The rest are conservatives, and viewed in the light of the coalition compact would, we have no doubt, be considered ineligible. It is not easy to suppose M. Howland would call a conservative to aid him in preserving the Clear Grit influence in the Cabinet; and when we run our mind's eye over the list of Ottawa members, and find the names of Currier, Bell, Jones, Shanly, Higginson, Jones, Morris, Ross, we are unable to conceive any one of these prepared to swear by the Clear Grit creed, and to accept place at the price of consistency and honor. We should be very loathe to do any one of these gentlemen the gross injustice of such a suspicion. And why should we imagine Mr. Howland at all disposed to seek a colleague out of the ranks of his own party, or to allow the idea to cross his mind even as a passing thought, when he has many eligible men within its ranks at his command? Are there not MacMaster, McGiveren, MacKenzie, and others, who would willingly take office? And who knows how far things might be made acceptable to Hon. John Ross, or to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, either of whom would be, perhaps, the best man Mr. Howland could invite to assist him through the unquestionable difficulty of his position. Whatever be the result, we are certain that the Postmaster General will do his duty alike to his party and to the country. His position is not without its embarrassments, and we should be sorry to see them enhanced by idle and petty local claims or personal pretensions. The suggestion of our contemporary is so grossly absurd, and minifests such a thorough ignorance of party strategy, and party allegiance, that it might well have passed without comment had it not been calculated to beget undue aspirations in our locality, and to give rise to a feeling that the Government had passed over one of our most able representatives. The selection of the new Minister is wholly in the hands of Mr. Howland, and we are confident that he will justify the high opinion we have of his discretion and judgment.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was nothing doing at this court on Saturday last.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES.—On Saturday, the employees enjoyed, for the first time, the half holiday granted them in the last day of the week.

THE WEATHER.—The weather was cold and raw on Saturday, with a dull, grey sky. The recent snow gave us tolerable winter roads. A great number of farmers visited town during Friday and Saturday, bringing abundant supplies of provisions for the festive season.

RUNAWAY.—On Saturday evening, about half past five o'clock, a small sleigh came in collision with a large sleigh, drawn by a fine span of horses. The latter at once started, and had gone a short distance at full speed, when the sleigh came in such violent contact with a telegraph post, as to smash the tongue and do other damage. The horses were, fortunately, soon brought to a stand still, and, as there was no one in the sleigh when the collision occurred, nobody was injured.

PETROLEUM IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

In accordance with the promise made in our last, we give below a full report of the proceedings in connexion with the meeting of the Central Canada Oil Company, held in the Court House, on Friday evening. Among the gentlemen present we observed his Worship Mayor Dickinson, Mr. Powell, *M.P.P.*, Mr. O'Gara, Police Magistrate, Mr. R. McGreevy, Dr. Garvey, and Mr. Cowan, Reeve of North Gower. On motion of Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. McGreevy, the Mayor was called upon to preside, and Mr. Clemow acted as Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN said: The object of this meeting, as is well understood, is to afford an opportunity of bringing before the community in this section of the country, the subject of the develop ment of the coal oil resources of the district. The importance of the matter I will not dwell upon. It is evident to all that a project with this object has been initiated in this neighborhood by a company, the officers and several members of which are present, I mean the Central Canada Oil Company. The particulars of their proceedings up to this time we shall receive from themselves. We have been disappointed in our expectations of the arrival of the President and Vice-President of the Company, the Hon. Wm. C. Brown, of Ogdensburg, and Dr. Wm. H. Brouse, of Prescott, who were to have been here this afternoon. Owing to some unavoidable difficulty, I presume, they have not reached town. Those who have seen the prospectus of the Company will have remarked my own name mentioned among those of the Trustees or Directors. On this I would merely remark I was invited by Dr. Brouse, in July last, during a hurried interview with him, and while he was giving me just an outline of the project of the Company then forming, to associate myself with them. Owing to the character of the gentlemen forming the Company, with all of whom I am personally acquainted, I had confidence that any project of theirs was worthy of my co-operation, and I not only consented, but was glad to join them in the enterprise. I am little acquainted with the details of the Company's proceedings, and only knew that they were sinking wells in two places in this district, till some of the gentlemen arrived among us a few days ago. I may reiterate my entire confidence in the gentlemen of the Company, many of whom are well known among us. The enterprise, all understand, is a venture. The work of developing the oil resources, so far, has been performed by the original Company—the stockholders. The financial programme will be fully explained by those who come after me. The main object is to bring under the notice of the public the fact that 5,000 shares have been reserved for the purpose of raising a working capital, and that they will be sold for the present at the rate of 50c on the dollar, or 1/2 the nominal value. It is a matter of great importance to the success of the enterprise that capital should be obtained from the sale of those shares wherewith to carry on the work of deepening the present wells and sinking new wells where favorable indications are presented.

Mr. Powell suggested that some gentlemen connected with the enterprise should give the meeting some information on the subject.

In response to the several calls,

Mr. J. K. Read, of Burrit's Rapids, who is the Superintendent, came forward. He said—I assure you the information I have to give is limited and will not occupy much time. Though Superintendent of the Company I am not in the habit of making public speeches. This is an enterprise in which I think all of you in this district are more or less interested. I shall give you a short account of how the company was formed, of the position it stands in, and its progress so far in developing the oil resources of this section. Last Spring it became known there were more or less indications of petroleum in this district, and from that I was induced to take a somewhat greater interest, perhaps, than others did in the matter. I went to the trouble of procuring information, and wrote to different parties greatly experienced in this oil business, and brought them here to examine for themselves in my presence. The result was our arriving at the conclusion that the indications were of a nature to justify us in an effort to organise a Company to develope the district. We leased 10,000 acres of land, for ten years, on condition of giving the owners one-sixteenth of the oil found. On this basis we organised the Company, but it being then too late to obtain a charter from the Government of Canada, we thought it wise, as time was everything, with us in this matter, to obtain a charter under the laws of the State of New York. We then assessed ourselves to an amount, sufficient as we supposed to sink two test wells in this district and pay all the expenses of the Company's organisation, and so forth. At present we have got two engines on the ground, working at the wells. That at North Gower is sunk to a distance of 200 feet, and the well at North Augusta, to about 75 feet, I presume, it being 50 feet deep last Monday. In both cases, competent judges tell us, there are the very best indications. You have some samples before you to-night of the substance found at the wells, and which was taken from the ground in my presence. I think the specimens are of a nature to give you all confidence in the prosperity of the enterprise. We are anxious to progress—to go on and develope the oil resources of the land we have leased. We therefore, wish to lay the matter before you to ascertain whether you will take any stock in the Company. We have fixed the price on the scale of 50 cents to the dollar, in order to raise funds, to sink other wells, with the object of fairly testing the matter, and ascertaining where oil lies in paying quantities. We are satisfied, and I think you would be also, on examination, that there is oil in the land; whether it be there in paying quantities we do not know. That is the very question we wish to test. We have decided upon raising $50,000 for working capital. We propose to sell, therefore, 5,000 shares at $5 a piece. Most of you are acquainted with the majority of the Company; and if you feel satisfied from what you can see, and learn that the undertaking is worthy of your assistance, we hope you will give it to the extent you think proper. The enterprise, I think is worthy of the support of every man in this section, to a greater or less extent, the interest of all being concerned. (Applause.)

The Mayor—Please give the result of your examination to-day.

Mr. Read—In company with other members of the Company, we took a trip to Bearbrook, and after cutting a hole in the ice, and digging out some clay, we came upon soapstone, which is found in all places where they find oil to any extent. We found shale actually existing there, and gas and salt water, which always appears in the vicinity of oil. The difference between the springs here and in Pennsylvania is that there they have to sink wells from 500 to 1000 feet before reaching the salt water, while here in this district you find it on or near the surface. We got 1,000 acres of land in St. Lawrence County in the neighborhood of the place where the First International Company are sinking two wells. Their work will develope our land without costing us anything.

The Chairman—Please describe the position of the International Company, and how far it is connected with the operations of this Company—the Central Canada.

Mr. Read—In one sense the First International Company is not at all connected with us, having no voice as a Company in our affairs. I and others of the Central Canada Company own stock in the other, but both are separate and distinct Companies, some members of each belonging to both. The First International have now two wells, one over 300 feet deep, showing the very best indications of oil. They have struck salt water, in black sand, and a rock which I believe is always gone through before reaching oil. The Superintendent of the First International Co. is here, a gentleman who has had much experience in oil operations, both in Pennsylvania and Enniskillen.

Mr. Brown, the Superintendent, in response to calls, said he came here merely to select for the Central Canada Company a place where, in his judgment, it would be best to bore for oil on Eastman's farm. I made this Company a proposition to lease it from them and sink a well on my own account. In relation to the International Company I may say we are at work on two wells, one of which is 325 feet deep. So far as we have gone the indications of oil are very similar to, though rather better than, those met with in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lezire, on being called upon, remarked—I do not think I could say more than has been heard. I have had some experience of oil matters in Enniskillen, having seen some 40 or 50 wells bored. The clay got there resembles that found here; but the surface indications generally are much better than I have ever seen them in Enniskillen. I am thus led to believe that oil is accessible hereabout. The indications of oil at Enniskillen were never so good as at North Augusta. There is no doubt in my mind of the plentifullness of oil there. You have here samples of oil substances which I saw taken out of the earth in this locality. Such are to be found in all the places where holes are dug.

The Chairman—It might be satisfactory to have explanations respecting the position of the shareholders who might purchase the scrip off the market relative to the orignal projectors and stockholders of the Company. Mr. Read is conversant with the financial position of both descriptions of stock in regard to each other.

Mr. Read—The stock of the Central Canada Company we propose now to sell at $5 a share. We cannot use the money thus realized for any other purpose than the development of the tract of land we have leased. The charter forbids our diverting the money to any other use. It is quite possible that 50 days hence you will not be able to buy those shares for $100 a piece. This would be the case if we succeeded with either of the two wells now sinking, and I think that 60 days will enable us to finish the boring as far as we wish to go. The buyers of these shares are only responsible for what they buy, but we the original stockholders are responsible to a much greater extent, being bound to make up $10,000 from our own private means, in case of necessity. We can call upon you, even at the worst, for nothing more than the price of your shares. I have nothing more to say, but will answer any question.

A gentleman asked would the Company, which was offering those ten dollar shares for five dollars apiece, not have power to call for the ten dollars in full at some future time.

Mr. Read—We can have no control over you, more than to call upon you for the original price of your shares—the sum for which we sold them.

The Chairman—The difference in favor of this stock over the original, in one respect, is this: on being paid for, it is at once available for transfer; whereas the original stock could not be disposed of by the original stockholders.

Mr. Read—Yes; the original stockholders could not dispose of their interest without a full vote of the whole Company; but those who purchase these shares can transfer them when they think proper.

Mr. Powell, in answer to loud calls, said: I have been very much gratified to find the gentlemen who addressed you this evening confine themselves strictly to a business view of this enterprise. I think if they had attempted to deceive us by false or exaggerted statements they would not have accomplished their object as well as a clear truthful statement with regard to the position and objects of the Company In the infancy of the formation of this Central Canada Oil Company I happened to be at North Gower when some of the Company here came among the people asking them to give them the privilege of testing the oil-bearing qualities of that section of country. A great many farmers in the neighborhood of North Gower, where the first indications of oil ere discovered, consulted me as to whether they would be warranted in giving the company the privilege of working on their lands to develope oil-wells. I told the farmers to do so. The Company offered them, in the event of oil being found, one barrel for every 16 barrels of oil obtained, the Corporation bearing all the working expenses and cost of testing the matter. I was happy to find my advice was so far taken that leases of a large portion of the land in that section were given the Company. The question now is—were they in earnest, or did they come there merely for speculative purposes? The best proof of their honesty is that they have gone on—not with the means of the people there—but with their own capital, and have sunk a well that is now between 170 and 200 feet. Is that correct Mr. Cowan?

Mr. Cowan, Reeve of North Gower, said it was now about 200 feet deep.

Mr. Powell, resuming: The reasons I urged upon the farmers of North Gower are those I would urge now asking gentlemen present to aid and assist in every way this Company in testing the oil question here. I must honestly confess that at the time of the formation of this Company at North Gower I had not the confidence in the oil-bearing qualities of that section I have since acquired. The reason is that I have obtained information from the best authority, in Canada, on the subject, Sir Wm. Logan, who says that oil is to be found throughout the valley of the Ottawa. (Applause.) Of course the whole theory respecting oil discoveries is in its infancy, and the opinions regarding the formation in which petroleum is to be found are as various as the theories in relation to its formation altogether. Some say that in this later rock formation of ours oil is not to be found. I put the question to Sir W. Logan lately, and he told me he had no hesitation in saying he had himself found oil in Packenham, and in addition to that on the other side of the Rideau in that shale seen where the Railway passes. He added he would not take upon himself to say whether oil was to be found in paying quantities, which would have to be decided by experiment; that there was no science to enable one to say whether oil existed in paying quantities or not. Sir William distinctly stated that there was no doubt oil was to be found in the valley of the Ottawa, but the question was as I have stated. He said that while he would not invest his money in such an enterprise, he would recommend the formation of a Company to test the question.

He spoke confidently of what the result would be, and I have since looked upon this enterprise with more favor than before. The only question then is—are these gentlemen in earnest in what they are doing? Some of them occupy the best position; the Hon. *M.* Brown, of Ogdensburg, being a man of high standing. Are these men putting in their own capital for a legitimate purpose? I have known *Mr.* J. K. Reid for some time, and can, from his standing and integrity endorse any statement he makes. There is no doubt the specimens here are genuine, and were taken from the bowels of the earth. There is no doubt that this crude oil was taken from the Company's well; and when we have evidence of this kind surely it is enough to inspire confidence. *Mr.* Read says, that, in the event of their striking oil, these shares now offered for $5 will be worth $100 apiece. I have no hesitation in saying that, if they should strike oil in any place, the stock will be enhanced in value fifty fold. See what an immense advantage it would be for this section if we could find oil. Look at the effect of the oil discoveries in Western Canada. Look at places where land was not worth more than five dollars an acre, where it is now worth $1,000. Then, knowing that these gentlemen of the Company are men of high standing and integrity, I have no doubt they will be met in a spirit of encouragment here; but, at least, I and others I know, will join them, and assist them to the extent of our limited means, in furthering their enterprise that may be of great benefit to this section of the country. (Applause.)

Mr. Cowan, Reeve of North Gower, was then called upon. He said: I can afford no information whatever with regard to the formation of the Company, or anything else, except the operations in the Township of North Gower. We obtained a lease there of some 3,000 acres, and the agreement to test the oil question has been fulfilled, so far, to our satisfaction. At the time the Company commenced operations I was one of the unbelievers, and consulted *Mr.* Powell with reference to the prospectus. He advised me to lease land, after we became satisfied the Company was genuine. Since the sinking of the testing well was begun, I have found oil indications day after day. I am now not only well pleased at having leased my land, but have made up my mind to take stock.

A Gentleman—That is the test of confidence.

Mr. Read—If there is any gentleman who has the least doubt in regard to these indications, it would afford me great pleasure to have him examine our oil wells, and if I cannot take him to a stream, and after cutting a hole in the ice, find him as good indications of oil from smell and everything else as he perceives here, I shall pay him $100 for his visit. At North Augusta we can show as strong indications in the middle of the stream, by cutting a hole in the ice and digging into the clay of the river-bed. There you can thus see little bubbles coming up on the water and can smell the oil. Whether it be in paying quantities we of course do not know. But this we do know that there never were such indications found in any other part of the country where oil in paying quantities was not also. As to the position of the stock, any one wishing to subscribe for any amount of stock can obtain it up to the 8th of January, but not later, at present prices, namely, $5 a share. We would not bind ourselves to sell shares at that price after that date. It makes no difference whether purchasers pay the money now or any day up to the 8th of January.

Mr. Powell—Where can people, after tonight, subscribe for stock?

Mr. Read suggested the Mayor's office as a fitting place, should his Worship consent.

The Chairman consented to furnish parties information, at his office, respecting the stock, etc., and receive the names of subscribers.

Mr. Powell then moved, seconded by Mr. McGreevy—That, from the explanations given by Mr. J. K. Read and other gentlemen connected with the Central Canada Oil Company as to the existence of petroleum in paying quantities, in the Ottawa country, this meeting is of opinion that much hope may be entertained of the success of the efforts of the Company, and recommend it to the favorable consideration of the public.

Capt. Sinclair—I entirely concur with the general tenor of Mr. Powell's remarks, and have felt convinced, for a considerable time, that oil exists throughout this region. I was very desirous to see some project of this kind submitted, in order to the testing of the capabilities or internal resources of the land hereabout—to ascertain whether there be oil in paying quantities. I have very little doubt there is, and should be glad to see the matter taken up and favorably dealt with by the public.

Dr. Garvey—I think, from what I have heard the indications are strong enough to encourage any Company's operations.

The Chairman—Before putting this resolution I will remark that I think we shall all coincide with the sentiments of the resolution as far as the matter's great importance to the public generally; and I only hope and trust that the efforts of this Company towards the accomplishment of their desirable object will be supported not only by the citizens of Ottawa, but by the people of the surrounding country who are all more or less interested in the result. The officers of the Company comprise four gentlemen in Canada and four in Ogdensburgh. Shall the resolution be adopted.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. O'Gara, seconded by Dr. Garvey, then moved—That, whereas the Central Canada Oil Company are now disposed to sell working stock at the rate of five dollars a share, that this meeting, approving of the project, would advise that a certain amount of scrip be left for sale, with the Mayor, and that the public be notified such stock can be obtained at that rate up to the 8th January.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Mayor for his efficient conduct in the chair.

The following information we gather from the prospectus:

Capital $300,000 divided into 30,000 Shares of $10 Each, 5,000 Shares reserved as a working Capital. Principal office of the Company, Ford Street, Ogendensburgh, N. Y.

TRUSTEES.—Hon. Wm. C. Brown, Ogdensburgh, N.Y; M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Ottawa, C.W; John P. Wiser, Esq., Prescott, C.W; J.K. Read, Esq., Burritt's Rapids, C.W; D. W. C. Brown, Esq., A. W. Wooley, Esq., James M. Doy, Esq., Ogdensburgh. N.Y.

OFFICERS.—President, Hon. Wm. C. Brown, Ogdensburgh, N.Y; Vice-President, Dr. W. H. Brouse, Prescott C.W; Treasurer, De Witt C. Brown, Esq., Ogdensburgh, N.Y; Secretary, Horace Moody, Esq., Ogdensburgh, N. Y; Superintendent, J. K. Read, Esq., Burritt's Rapids, C. W.

We may add that on the table of the meeting-room, were several specimens from the wells, affording indications of oil, including crude petroleum, shale, black sand and mud emitting the unmistakable and well-known odour of—as our American Cousins put it—"Peter Oleum, Esq."

The Company are to have offices open here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurday next for the sale of scrip.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SUFFERINGS OF THE WESTERN INDIANS.

THE WHITES AND INDIANS GETTING MORE FRIENDLY.

$1,00,000 *TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR RHEIR RELIEF.*

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND CHILI.

ALL CHILLIAN PORTS TO BE BLOCKADED.

UNCALLED FOR INSULT TO THE AMERICAN FLAG BY THE SPANISH ADMIRAL.

THE SAFE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION ROBBED.

EXECUTION OF WATSON THE MURDERER.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The *World's* Washington despatch says a quorum of the commitee of ways and means and appropriations, will remain in session during the recess of Congress.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says Congress will be called upon for further appropriations for the support of indigent Indians during the winter. Estimates say that $1,100,000 is necessary, for the western tribes are represented as being in an extremely destitute condition.

A letter forwarded to the Secretary of the interior, from Gen. Sully, under date of 18th, says there are a large number of Indians assembled at Fort Race and elsewhere on the Missouri river, who are manifesting the most friendly feeling for the whites and are quite willing to enter into the most liberal treaties.

Gen. Sully, remarks that he forwards this information in order to give direct contradiction to the newspaper accounts of a contrary state of affairs among the Indians of that section.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—Last night a fire broke out at No. 143 Fulton street. The damage of the property by fire and water amounts to about $15,000.

The *World's* Washington special contains the following:—The department of State has completed the instruction which it desires Minister to Mexico to follow, and he will be dispatched at once to the head-quarters of Juarist and remain with the President of the Republic and follow him wherever he may go, thus making an active demonstration to Maximilian of the policy which the Government intends to persist in. It is this that has given offence to the French Minister. The *Republican* issued an extra last evening on Mexican affairs.

Its information purports to come from London and states that a secret understanding between Napoleon and Maxamilian, allows the former to withdraw the French troops, from Mexico, whenever Maxamilian's payments should become two months in arrears.

Senor Garcia, the Peruvian Minister to this Government, has been recalled. His recent manifeto against the President of Peru has produced this recall. Senor Garcias, successor has not been announced. The consul at New York has also been removed.

The war between Spain and Chili is still progressing.

All the principal ports are blockaded.

The Spanish squadron is only waiting instructions from the Spanish government to commence more active operations.

The Admiral who is commanding the squadron of Valparaiso has grossly insulted our minister Thos. H. Nelson.

The American and English merchants and residents are very indignant at his conduct, and have the matter before their respective Governments.

The United States Treasurer has all the schedules prepared, and is ready to pay the interest on the registered bonds of 1881.

The Government will probably commence paying them early next week.

New York, Dec. 23.—The two hundred and forty-fifth Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock, and the sixteenth Anniversary of the New England, Society, of this city, was celebrated last evening at Delmonico's. There was a large attendance and the occasion was a very pleasant and enthusiastic one.

SANDY HOOK, 22.—The vessels ashore here are in the same position that they were yesterday.

Wreckers are alongside them. The gale has subsided.

WASHINGTON.—There is no doubt of the fact that the President, yesterday, nominated to the Senate, ex-Congressman Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, to be Minister Extraordinary to the Republic of Mexico, Gen. Logan having declined.

Hon. John Bigelow who was appointed *ad internum*, minister to France, has been nominated by the President for confirmation.

ROCHESTER, 22.—Watson, the murderer of Devoe, at Portage, was hung to-day at Genesee.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Post's* Washington special says Mr. Van Dykes' friends are confident of his appointment as collector of the port of New York. He is strongly recommended by prominent citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—The safe of the sanitary commission was found robbed this a.m., of $6,460 in United States bonds, the property of John W. Wilson, chief clerk.

The following are the numbers of the 5 20 bonds of $5000 stolen:—Number 23,960, 3,558, 3,557, 3,580, 3571, 3562, 3563 and 1,564; of $100—Numbers, 6,914, 32,771, 56,818, 56,819; and of $50—Numbers, 8,380. Seven thirties, each for $500—Numbers 35,903, 35,905, 125,433, and 127,476.

The loan market is easy, but inactive at 7 per cent.

Commercial paper dull at 7½ to 10.

The stock market is dull and little business of importance doing.

Government stocks are firm and shares steady.

Gold this a.m.—The following were the leading quotations:—At 10:30 146, at 11:30 146½, at 12:30 166½, at 1:30 146½, and at 2 o'clock 146½.

"The fighting parson," Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, has had his dignity outraged by the Legislature of that State. It appears that he has been spreading himself with a staff of finely dressed officers, whom the Tennessee Legislature, as a matter of economy, thought might be dispensed with. Upon this attempt to curtail Brownlow's pomposity, that individual speaks as follows: —"Green-eyed envy, disappointed ambition, and littleness of soul, characteristic of small men, with small and dirty objects in view, have prompted these assaults. The chief actors in the play hypocritically pretended that they sought to economize for the State by getting rid of the pay of staff officers. After consuming one week in their war upon the Governor and staff, these whisky-bloated miscreants turned their batteries loose upon the Secretary of State, and consumed another week of the people's time in abusing an officer who has more sense and more patriotism than the whole pack barking at his heels."

The *Medical World* says that in many cases of disorded stomach a table-spoonful of salt is a certain cure. In a violent internal pain, termed cholic, a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in a pint of water, taken as soon as possible, with a short nap immediately after, is the most effectual and speedy remedy known. The same relieves a person who seems almost dead from a heavy fall. In an apoplectic fit no time should be lost in pouring down salt water, if sensibility remains to allow of swallowing; if not the head must be sponged with cold water until the senses return, when salt will completely restore the patient from lethargy. In a fit, the feet should be placed in warm water, with mustard added, and the legs briskly rubbed; all the bandages removed the neck, and a cool aperient procured if possible. In cases of severe bleeding at the lungs, when other remedies failed, Dr. Rush found that two table-spoonfuls of stayed the blood.

THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

The first report of the select standing committee on immigration and colonization has come to hand. It commences by stating that, any inquiry into the adaptation of existing appliances for the settlement of the public lands by emigrants must be somewhat partial and, therefore, unsatisfactory, in view of the general expectation that a very large area of fertile land, known as the "North-western" territory, is shortly to be placed under the control and supervision of the Canadian legislature. The committee, therefore, present in concise form, testimony of authorities of unquestioned ability and veracity, having especial reference to the district of country lying between the Rocky Mountains, Lake Winnipeg, the Lake of the Woods, and the 49th parallel, containing about 380,000 square miles, with a width of 750 miles, and is variously denominated the "Valley of the Saskatchewan," the Basin of Winnipeg," and the "High Central Plain. The authorities quoted are Captain Palliser, Professor Hind, Mr. J. W. Taylor, Professor Maury, Mr. S. J. Dawson, and others. Captain Palliser, who explored those portions of British North America lying between the British boundary and the water-shed of the Northern ocean, under the authority of the Imperial government, in the year 1850, says: The extent of surface drained by the Saskatchewan and other tributaries to Lake Winnipeg, which we had an opportunity of examining, amounts, in round numbers, to 150,000 square miles. This region is bounded to the north by what is known as the "Strong Woods," or the southern limit of the great circum-arctic zone of the forest which occupies these latitudes in the northern hemisphere." It is a partially wooded country, abounding in lakes and rich natural pasturage, in some parts said to rival the finest scenery in our country. The climate seems to preserve the same character, although it passes through very different latitudes. It will, in all respects, compare favorably with some of the most densely peopled portions of the continent of Europe. In other words, it was admirably fitted to become the seat of a numerous, hardy and prosperous community. Its area is equal to eight or ten first-class American States. Its great river, the Saskatchewan, carries a navigable water-line to the very base of the Rocky Mountains. It is not all improbable that the valley of this river may yet offer the best route for a railroad to the Pacific. The navigable waters of this great subdivision interlock with those of the Mississippi. The Red River of the North, in connection with Lake Winipeg, into which it falls, forms a navigable water-line, extending directly north and south nearly eight hundred miles. Next and not the least important consideration in view of the settlement of the North-Western territory by Canada, is brought with great distintiness to the notice of Captain Palisser, by the Under-Secretary of State for the Colinies, in the following question:—"What means of access exists for British emigrants to reach this settlement?" Answer. The direct route from Englad *via* York Factory, and also that from Canada *via* Lake Superior, are too tedious, difficult, and expensive for the generality of settlers. The manner in which natural obstacles have isolated the country from all other British possessions in the east, is a matter of considerable weight; indeed, it is the obstacles of the country, and one, I fear, almost beyond the remedies of art. The egress and ingress to the settlement from the east is obviously by the Red River Valley and through the States." The reply of Capt. Pallisser, though of a slightly discouraging kind, can, by no means be regarded as exhaustive. In a review of this answer by Professor Hind, the latter says that the Captain has not had the opportunity of examining and reporting on the Fort William and Arrow Lake route from Lake Superior to Red River. And he said:—"Practical experience of the facilities offered by that route would, I venture to say, have greatly modified the sweeping condemnation of existing and possible means of communication comprehended in the foregoing brief reply to the important question proposed by the Colonial Office." The report quotes from the memorable speech of Mr. Seward, the United States Secretary of State, deliverd in 1857, after visiting Labrador and parts of Canada:—I see in British North America, stretching as it does across the continent, from the shores of Labrador and Newfoundland to the Pacific, and occupying a considerable belt of the temperate zone, traversed equally with the United States by the lakes, and enjoying the magnificent sholes of the St. Lawrence, with its thousand of islands in the river and gulf, a region grand enough for the seat of a great empire. In its wheat fields in the West, its broad ranges of the chase at the North, its inexhaustible lumber lands—the most extensive now remaining on the globe—its invaluable fisheries, and its yet undisturbed mineral deposits, I see the element of wealth." When the official records of surveys and explorations are before them, the committee will in their second report doubtless describe a land route passing to the north of Lake Superior.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Our printers wish to have a few holidays, and have voted that the *Herald* shall not be printxd next week unless some news of importance aarives.—*Carleton Place Herald.*

OBITUARY.—The Rev. H. Burges, curate of Hochelaga, and assistant Minister of St. John the Evangelist's Church, died on Wednesday, from a stroke of apoplexy. He was one of the kindest and best of friends; a gentleman, a scholar, and, best of all, a true Christian. —*Montreal Transcript.*

NEW POST-OFFICES.—New offices were established on the 1st inst., as follows:—Belgrave, Morris, Huron; Burgoyne, Arran, Bruce; Coningsby, Erin, Wellington; Cotswold, Minto, Point Petre, Athol, Prince Edward; Zephyr, Scott, Ontario, Lippincott P. O. has been changed to "Brocton."

Mr. A. Buchanan, for nearly three years agent of the Bank of Montreal in this town, has just been promoted to the management of the branch of that institution at St. Catharines. A complimentary address was presented expressing the respect won by Mr. Buchanan during the brief period of his residence here, and the good wishes of future success which follow him to his new sphere of duty.

John McPherson, who for many years has been head farm servant with the Hon. J. Simpson, a steady, respectable man, was killed last night about 7.30. He was driving a team with a load of cedar posts, when a mile east of the town, going down hill, he drove over the side, upsetting the posts on himself. When taken out he was quite dead, his neck being broken by the fall. He leaves a wife and family to mourn their loss.—Cornwall *Freeholder, 22nd.*

HONOR TO A CANADIAN.—From an exchange we learn that J. S. Archibald, formerly of Heck's Corners, South Gower, county of Grenville, who removed to Rice county, Minnesotta, a few days ago, has been elected to the State Legislature of Minnesota, for the county in which he resides. Mr. Archibald is a native of the old Eastern District, and whilst engaged in South Gower, as a merchant, was distinguished no less for his integrity and kindly disposition than for his enterprising spirit.

The semi-annual meeting of the Perth branch of the Board of Public Instruction, was held in the Grammar School house during the present week. Twenty-one candidates for certificates presented themselves for examination, of whom nineteen succeeded in passing, but generally in a lower form than they expected. Ten applied for first-class certificates, and but two succeeded in getting them. Many were very deficient in spelling and punctuation, whilst in Arithmetic but very few were up to the standard required by law.—*Perth Coureer.*

FIRE IN QUEBEC.—We have to record the particulars of another destructive fire, which took place in Buade street yesterday morning. About three o'clock, a.m., smoke was seen issuing from the lower part of the three-story building at the corner of Buade and Treasure streets, near the Upper Town market. The alarm was at once given by the parties who observed the smoke, but it was a considerable length of time before the intelligence had spread or assistance could be obtained. The lower part of the building in question was divided into three shops, and occupied respectively by Mr. J. E. Matte, bookseller; Mr. J. S. Bowen, druggist; and Mr. J. Byrne, merchant-tailor; and the upper part was occupied by the families of Mr. Bowen and Mr. Byrne. The water-supply was turned off from the Upper Town when the fire broke out, and owing to the absence of a general alarm in consequence of the hour of morning and the inclemency of the weather, the flames were enabled to make considerable progress, and the interior of Mr. Bowen's drug store, and Mr. Matte's book-store were completely burned before the destructive element could be stayed. The lodgings immediately over these two shops were considerably gutted, and much damaged with water. When the fire was first observed, a man was seen running up the lane, at the end of Mr. Matte's book-store, with a parcel in his hand. This circumstance, and the fact that Mr. Matte's premises are said to have borne the appearance of having been forcibly entered, lead to the belief that some scoundrels had broken into the place for the purpose of robbing it, and they completed their work by setting it on fire. At the time the alarm was given, Mr. Bowen's family were roused from their sleep half-suffocated with the smoke with which the upper part of the building was filled. A servant girl was driven by the dense volumes of smoke to seek refuge on the roof, but was fortunately rescued from her perilous position, through the courage of a young gentleman who rendered most efficient service at the fire. A very small portion of the stock-in-trade in the shops was saved. There were very few persons of any kind at the fire. A Police-sergeant got one of his hands severely injured while rendering assistance. The loss will, we believe, be in great part covered by insurance. Mr. Bowen will, however, doubtdless suffer considerably by the interruption of his business at the very outset of the holiday season, as will Mr. Matte. The building was the property of the Hon. Louis Panet, and was insured.

COMMERCIAL.

THE CHRISTMAS MARKETS.

On Friday and Saturday last the whole city presented a scene of bustle and commotion. The streets were thronged with pedestrians and vehicles from early morn till close of day, all giving evident signs of preparation for the festive season. The dry goods, groceries, jewellery, and fancy goods establishments, have indeed had a run of good times. Our country cousins have all been in the city, not only to dispose of their marketable produce, but to procure some of the staple or fancy articles which here abound in profusion.

What a happy, joyous season it is. Everybody is delighted; even the poor and needy find some cause of rejoicing. A smile passes over one's countenance at some reminiscence of happy days passed in life's young dream, ere one had wandered forth to pluck the thorns that spring up too thickly on our pathway from the cradle to the grave. But enough of this, ours is the day, and neither regrets nor repinings will change the destiny of the past—up and be doing is the order—and those alone can be happy who have energy and will to try. Good things, with a bountiful hand have been spread before us, and *dum vivimus, vivamus.* So now to the markets. During the last three days of the past week, it required considerable navigation to get through the crowds, not only in the lower, but upper town markets, and prices were not exorbitant, especially when we take into consideration the great extent to which our neighbors across the line have carried on their foraging operations for months past. There was an abundance of beef, mutton, poultry, butter, and vegetables in the farmers' waggons. On the wood market an excellent supply of well-seasoned hardwood, ranging at from $2 50 to $3 25.

In the By-Ward market, although there was not that display of decoration to tempt the appetite, that might be seen at our old friend Delaney's, or Tozer's, in Quebec, yet there was choice meat at Messrs. W. Slattery's, J. Kennedy's, Satchell's, and J. Gardham's, carrying the sway in beef, and Mr. M. Boyle, and C. Kennedy in mutton, while in pork Mr. J. Connelly excelled. He also had a splendid goat. The stalls of Messrs. B. Smith, P. McKever, T. Lacy, J. Smith, J. O'Brien, and H. Moore, made a fair exhibition of meats. In fish, game, and fruits, Messrs. F. Lapointe & Co., and P. Poulin, as also Mr. Bradbury, had a varied and good display. Late on Saturday evening the market became bare—stalls emptied—and the butchers, who always seem happy, wended their way home, seemingly well satisfied with their share of the profits of the festive season, and to enjoy that which we wish to to all, a good old "Merry Christmas."

MONTREAL MARKETS — WEEKLY REPORT.

Montreal, Dec. 21, 1865.

The weather during the past week has been very fluctuating. Some little snow had fallen in the beginning, but was followed by a warm rain. To-day we have had a heavy snowstorm. Unfortunately, the wind has been high, causing heavy drifts, so that the country roads are likely to continue very bad. Very little produce comes into town, and all sorts of eatables are dear, which is a very serious consideration at this period of the year, when people are laying in their supplies for the coming festive season.

GROCERY MARKET.—The past week has been one of the dullest during the year. The country roads are wretched, so that farmers could not come to town, to buy their usual Christmas supplies. The present fall of snow may give us good roads, and cause increased activity during the coming week.

No change in tea, and little business done.

Sugar unsettled, with a downward tendency, holders unwilling to sell bright at less than 10c to 10½c for fair to bright Cuba and Porto Rico. We notice a considerable decline in the New York market, which we understand applies to inferior grades; bright being equally scarce there as here. It is expected there will be some improvement after the turn of the year.

DRY GOODS.—The business is at present completely over; but with the winter roads, we may look for a slight revival, as the country merchants are still under-stocked. Prices of all staples remain firm; and as stocks are low holders are very stiff.

HARDWARE.—Owing to the want of winter roads, the business has been in a great degree confined to city trade. No change in prices, and only a light business during. We look forward to a considerable business during the winter, as the stocks of heavy goods, as well as of shelf goods, are nearly exhausted in the West; and owing to the light stocks here, it will be difficult to replace them at anything like previous rates. This business has undergone a greater expansion than any other, excepting Groceries. Prices throughout the season have ruled high, and so far our importations have been much lighter than the demand. As it is impossible to duplicate orders at present prices, high rates may be expected.

PRODUCE MARKET. — Ashes. — Pots. — The market has shown a downward tendency since last circular, 1st Pots having sold to some extent at $6 80 to 6 90; seconds at $6, and thirds at $5 50, less the usual reductions. Pearls.—Very little change to note in this

Ash. First sort $7 to 7 25; seconds have changed hands at $7 75 to 7 90, less 4ths. Thirds, none in market.

REMARKS.—The dullness of the market is attributable entirely to the impossibility of procuring freight; the last shipments were a lot of 66 bbls Pots and 67 do Pearls, per *Nova Scotia*, from Portland, on the 16th, and no further engagements can be made before the steamer of the 6th January. The *Hibernian* and *Peruvian* which should have loaded at Portland this month have been sent to New York.

FLOUR.—We have to note a very dull market. Early in the week prices ruled quiet and low; but under more favorable advices from England, there was a gradual stiffening, and for some extra brands Super No. 1 for baker's use, extreme prices were paid. The demand for the superior qualities, and also for the inferior, has been light. The stock is not heavy, and the daily receipts are scarcely more than sufficient for local consumption. The New York and English markets have advanced, and we may therefore look for very stiff prices here; but at the same time no immediate advance may be expected. Bag Flour—good is worth $3 to 3 05; but the supply of common is plentiful, and sells at $2 85 to 2 90. Oatmeal is dull, at $5 to 5 10 per barrel.

GRAIN.—During the week, we have no sales to report. In Barley, Peas and Oats, we have no change to report.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess has declined, and sales have been made at $33 to 24, with only a retail business doing. Thin mess is worth $22. Prime mess $20. No prime in the market. The tendency of prices is decidedly downwards. Dressed Hogs: sales recently have been made at $7 50 for light, up to $8 for heavy weight. These prices are too high to permit of packing, with any chance of profit. Cut meats are very scarce; uncanvassed hams sold at 14c to 15c; there is no canvassed and sugar-cured hams nor bacon in the market. Lard sells at 17c to 18c. Tallow—we do not alter our quotations. Butter—The market remains very dull, and it is difficult to give exact quotations. Fine dairy would bring 22c as an outside price; good is worth 19¼ to 20¼c; and prime 19 to 20c. The American demand has completely fallen off; and the expense of shipping to England is so great that only a very small amount is exported. The Cheese market is dull; good dairy 12½c; factory 13c per lb.

SATURDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 23, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Extra, $6 25 a 6 50; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $3 50 a 5 60; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4.75 a 5 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 10; Canada Wheat, $1 12½ a 1 17½; Western, $1 12½ a 1 17½.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 20 a 22c; store-packed, 18 a 20c.

Ashes—Pots, $7 00 a 7 75; pearls, $7 00; 7 25.

Flour, receipts liberal. Montreal merchants demand at yesterday's prices.

Butter, receipts heavy. Fair demand at quotations, mostly for Britain.

Ashes, receipts very heavy, and stock rapidly accumulating. Demand trifling and prices irregular and declining.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 22, 1865.

Gold opened and closed at 146¼.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 10,672 bbls. Market opened dull and more active. Sales, 14,000 bbls. $7 00 a 7 45c for superfine State; $8 25 a 8 80c for extra; $8 25 a 8 50c for choice; $8 00 a 8 45c for superfine Western; $8 00 a 8 40c for extra; and $8 [illegible] a 9 00 for common to middling extra Western; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $4. Canadian rather more steady. Sales 300 bbls, at $8 05c a 8 35c for common, and $8 40c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 47,000 bushels. Market opened quiet, and closed rather more active. Sales 69,000 bushels. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 60 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 90c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Corn receipts, 10,000 bushels; market dull and rather easier, at 89 a 94c for unsound, and 95 a 96c for sound mixed Western.

Oats dull, at 48 a 53c for unsound, and 60 a 62c for sound.

Pork lower, at $27 50 a 28 00 for mess, closing at $27 87½c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet, ; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard heavy,

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm for good seven low grades.

Wheat quiet.

Pork closed firmer. Mess $28 regular.

Lard closed at 15 a 19c.

Beef steady.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, December 23.—R. Lafleur, Prescott; A. Smoire, Ogdensburgh; C. Gafney, Mountain; J. Ferdinand, Cumberland; G. A. Ferdinand, do.; A. McDowell, Clarence; Z. Black, Russell; A. Graham and lady, Huntly; R. Kyle, Winchester; G. McConkey, North Gower; G. Sparks, Russell; James Dempsey, Rochester; James Minions, Osgoode; G. C. Telly, Bradford; J. Keddie, Renfrew; J. Blair, Metcalfe; Charles Moffat, Arnprior; Robert McIntire, do.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

THE FENIANS continue to hold meetings in New York and other large cities in the United States and Canada, and have adopted a new Constitution for the guidance of the Brotherhood on this continent; and we understand that one clause in it recommends the whole order, to provide themselves with a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for sprains, bruises, frost-bites, burns, coughs, colds, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or sorenes of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec; 18, 1865 1-d

DIED.

On the 18th inst., at her residence, in Ardley, C. E., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Abraham Payne, a native of County Longford, Ireland, aged 86 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.—

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 23d December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, December 25, 1865. 1-tf

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors. &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds).

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 24th, 1865. 1-d

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Ottawa Collegiate School
ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,
O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-4J

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.
Wellington Street, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-td

REGISTRY OFFICE
YORK STREET,
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CUBRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Wheeler & Wilson's
HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!
AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT
DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantaic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre*, but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.

MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.

MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street.

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction, and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.

ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lauder, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A FEW SUPERIOR
MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!
With every Toilet requisite.
BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS?
Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant Walnut ditto, ditto,
Russia Leather & Morocco Writing Desks.
MASSINE BRONZE INKSTANDS!
NEW DESIGNS.
GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES
Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.
New Styles of Portmonnaies.
&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES, Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain;) and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book, Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description; Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Liners, Parchment, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!
On the shortest notice,
AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.

☞ Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.

DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;
December 22, 1865. 5-2J

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6d-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s
IMPORTATIONS
Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING
Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,
12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.
THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN
WELL ASSORTED
AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY
Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the
WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP
To make Room for Spring Importations.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale
COMMENCING THIS DAY,
Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY
Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER
HALF PRICE!
WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.
All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.;
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 16th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th, of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST
HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c
SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT
AMERICAN WAR,
From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine*, late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3,50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, Sparks Street,
WILL BE OPENED
ON
Friday, the 23rd Instant.
E. K. MacGillivray,
Direct Importer.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis Quality, only, that's worth finding out—
Lets fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had never been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson'l Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishment—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE, Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case: (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine!
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS.
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"
☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ Pennsylvania and Canadian. ☜
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!
JUST ARRIVING.
☞ Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

AMERICAN CUSTOMS OFFICERS STRIKE A FLOWING WELL OF WHISKEY.

One of the most ingenious enterprises yet in operation for evading the elevated tariff of the republic, was broken up a few days since. The facts have got abroad, notwithstanding the secrecy maintained by the customs officials on the other side, possibly with the design that others may be entrapped. It appears that the attention of the revenue authorities of Uncle Sam was first directed to the operation of a liquor firm in the vicinity of Lockport. The sales of this firm seem to have been without a corresponding source of supply and very naturally the officials conceived the odor of a tremendous rat, of the contraband stripe, burrowing in the immediate vicinity. The operations of the firm were narrowly watched, and it was discovered that their stock was procured from the private dwelling of a farmer, about one mile and a half inland from the Niagara river, opposite the head of Grand Island. The transportation was usually at night, but even on this discovery the operations of the Lockport establishment were inexplicable, as the economy of the aforesaid agriculturalist presented none of the requisites of a distillery. The whiskey supplied was unmistakably tinctured with the flavor of Canadian barley, but the shrewd detectives almost despaired of entrapping the importers, as constant watching failed to detect the bold smugglers, and still the stock in the farmer's establishment seemed inexhaustible. During last week, it was determined to make a descent upon the rural branch of the Lockport house, and the enterprise seems to have resulted in astonishing developments.

The occupant of the farm-house was pumping whiskey out of the ground, and the flow of the precious beverage quite surpassed the profits of the great Scotch Oil Company. The inquisitive officials must needs follow up the vein, and quite singularly found that a lead pipe leading out of the farmer's cellar was carried in a horizontal direction instead of penetrating the bowels of the earth. In fact the tube was followed up to another establishment, situated on the banks of Niagara river; which proved to be the real receiving reservoir of the deposit; and here the officials found a subterraneous apartment fitted up with a tank and force pump, but still the locality of the well did not appear. Following the supply pipe from this establishment, it was found to lead directly out into Niagara river. The inquisitiveness of the officers resulted in hauling in about two hundred yards of lead pipe, and it is believed that this precipitate action has been the means of losing forever the lead of this invaluable deposit, supposed to exist somewhere in the depths of Niagara river. The proprietors of this well are grevionsly discomfitted by the interruption, as their plans were admirably managed for a rush of business through the winter.

THE AMERICAN FREE-TRADE LEAGUE—TRACT NUMBER FIFTEEN.

A LIT-TLE STO-RY FOR LIT-TLE PRO-TECT-ION-ISTS.

(In Words mainly of One Syl-la-ble.)

There was a man in I-o-wa who grew Wheat. One Day he had Need of a new Plough-Share. A man in Eng-land said, I will sell you a Plough-Share for Five Bush-els of Wheat, A man in Penn-syl-van-i-a said, Buy your Plough-Share of me. But as it cost me Twice as much as the Man in Eng-land to make a Plough-Share, you must give me Ten Bush-els of Wheat for it. And the man in I-o-wa said, No! for I can buy the Plough-Share off the Man in Eng-land for the Half of That, and have the Rest left to buy Some-thing else, or I can buy Two Plough-Shares, and I can be so much the more rich. It is a waste to give Twice as much for a Thing which can be got for the Half. Then the Man in Penn-syl-van-i-a went to Un-cle Sam who rul-ed that Land and the Land of I-o-wa; and said, when the Man in Eng-land Sends the Plough-Share You must not let the Man in I-o-wa have it, if he does not give You Six Bush-els of Wheat. For if the Man in Eng-land Sends Plough-Shares here, I can-not sell mine, for his are more cheap and there shall be no work for Men of our Trade, and your Land shall get poor. But if the Man in I-o-wa finds that he has to give Five Bush-sel of wheat to the Man in England, and has to give you Six Bushels of wheat to get the Plough-Share instead, and Plough-shares shall be made here instead of com-ing from Eng-land, and your Land shall get rich. And Un-cle Sam said Yes. And when the Man in I-o-wa says that he would have to pay Eleven Bush-els of Wheat for the Plough-Share from Eng-land, he bought the Plough-Share of the Man in Penn-syl-van-i-a. By which he lost Five bush-els of wheat, with which he had meant to buy a Blanket for his Bed, so that he was cold all the Winter; but the Man in Penn-syl-van-i-a, laughed in his Sleeve and grew Fat. Now, was it not a Waste of labor and Loss to Un-cle Sam, to make a Plough-share in Penn-syl-van-i-a, when half the la-bor would have brought a Plough-Share from Eng-land? And when, too the Rest of the Labor might have gone to make Some-thing else, which the Man in I-o-wa would have bought with the Rest of his wheat, so that the Men in Penn-syl-van-i-a would have had work just the same as if they made Plough-sharers. Was not the Man in Penn-syl-van-i-a an un-justly greedy Man, and Un-cle Sam a Silly old Man to let him have his Way?

MISCELLANEOUS.

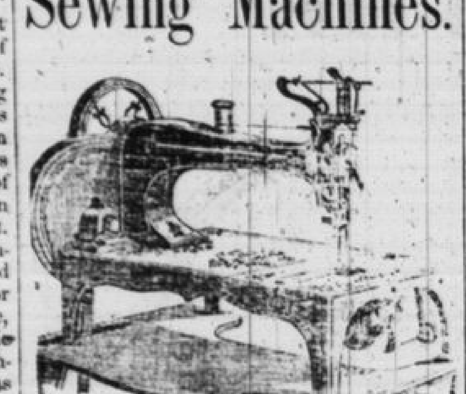
The projects of the French Emperor with regard to Algeria, as described in his letter to Marshall McMahon, have been given up with reserve. The opposition to the pamphlet was too strong, and the enmity of the colonists too formidable for any such changes as those proposed to be made in the present state of European politics. It is said that the critics of the pamphlet have not always been very respectable in their tone. Ali Bey, who is now a guest at Compiegne, spoke of it only as a "romance," much to the Emperor's amusement.

The late cashier of the Philadelphia Custom House having embezzled over 60,000 of the funds and decamped, Collector Wm. B. Thomas has paid the amount out of his private fortune so that the Government loses nothing. Mr. Thomas says that he cannot see that he is bound, either in law or equity, to make good the defalcation of his subordinate, but that he has been prompted to make payment by an anxious desire that the present Administration—with the good name of which his own is to some extent identified—should not chargeable (in consequence of any circumstance which may have occurred in the department consigned to his care) with having lost or squandered the public money.

A very disgraceful divorce case was tried in the Divorce Court, England, lately, the correspondent being the Duke of St. Albans. A weak-headed individual named Broadwood married a woman naind Mary Short, who at the time was of bad character. After some time she induced him to furnish her a house near Park Lane, to give her an income and there to live apart from her. At this house she received the visits of the Duke of St Albans and two other gentlemen, who, though their names are not mentioned, are, we believe officers in a Royal Household. As to the adultry committed by Mrs. Broadwood there, could be no doubt; but it was shown that Mr. Broadwood is now living with another loose woman, and that he had actually brought her down to the court that day. Mr. Justice Wilde did not spare him for this shameless conduct. He held the fact of Broadwood's living in adultry now shut him out from a right to divorce on account of the adultry of his wife, and he dismissed the case with costs against his wife. The Duke of St. Albans is a member of the household of the Prince of Wales and has been for years the chosen companion of His Royal Highness. Hence the affair creates not a a little scandal.

In five minutes the jury found that Mrs. Broadwood and the Duke of St. Albans had committed adultry; and she had committed adultry with the two other gentlemen charged that Mr. Broadway had committed adultry with a woman Plunkett; and they negatived the allegations of cruelty and neglect against the petioner.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from our own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

C. W. BANGS & CO. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & CO. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers." G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & CO.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach; Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr. H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON .. 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE ... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
EUROPE .... 3,204 tons .. 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III .. (nearly ready) .. 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT ... (Building) ... Great power.
PERIERE .... (Building) ... Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building) ... Great power.

"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A. M.
Night do do do .... 8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P. M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at ... 8.30 A. M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point 3.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and Intermediate places 5.00 P. M.
Trains leave for Lachine at ...... 8.00 A. M. 9.30 A. M. *3.00 P. M. 4.30 P. M.

* The 3.00 P. M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE 'QUEEN' RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH, ... Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,

Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	{ 1.00 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,) ..	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11, ChateauAaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,) ..	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858)	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—
1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring, &c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-M

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled! without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Life-time of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WRITING.

LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.

IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,

by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.

Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over. 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A. M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfield, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, | *L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Bertil, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times,* July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy; equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty, entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 8. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1865. | PRICE— 3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

UNION BUILDINGS,

☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,

(LATE OF QUEBEC.)

☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

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Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

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Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P. W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,

Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!

MACHINE RULER.

☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.

Auctioneers, & General Commission

Exchange and Real Estate Agents.

No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 19, Sparks Street,

☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*

Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!

RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ Crystalline Compound ☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

Medical Emporium

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASsment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No, 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,

Or to H. McLEAN,

Land Agent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of

The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,

Ordn. Lands Agent.

Ordinance Lands Branch,

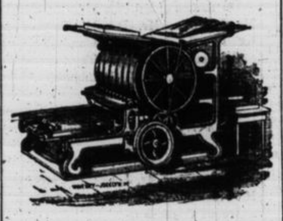
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE,

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash, in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,

PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,

SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS.

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜ SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,

10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA,

A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,

Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOYMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL

—AND—

LAMPS!

At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co.

Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,

GEORGE MORTIMER,

41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to

MR. WOODS,

Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER

AND

PAPER-RULER,

Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE

YORK STREET.

Third Door West of By-Ward Market,

LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Water and Division Streets,

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE MARRIAGE OF JOHN SMITH.

(A PARODY.)

Not a sigh was heard nor a funeral note,
As the man to his bridal was hurried;
Not a woman discharged her farewell groan,
On the spot where the fellow was married.

We married him just about eight at night,
Our faces paler turning.
By the struggling moonbeam's misty light,
And the gas lamp's steady burning.

No useless watch-chain covered his vest,
Nor overdressed we found him;
But he looked like a gentlemen wearing his best,
With a few of his friends around him.

Few and short were the things that we said,
And we spoke not one word of sorrow,
But we steadily gazed on the man that was wed,
And we bitterly thought on the morrow.

We thought as we silently stood about,
With spite and anger dying,
How the merest stranger had cut us out,
With only half our trying.

Lightly we talked of the fellow that's gone,
And oft for the past upbraid him,
But little he'll reck, if we let him live on
In the house where his wife conveyed him.

But our heavy task at length was done,
When the clock struck the hour for retiring;
And we heard the spiteful squibs and puns
The girls were suddenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we turned to go,—
We had struggled and were human:
We shed not a tear and we spoke not our woe,
But we left him alone with his woman.

CHRISTMAS IN OLDEN TIMES.

A loud and laughing welcome to the merry Christmas bells!
All hail! with happy gladness to the well-known chant that swells?
We list the pealing anthem chord, we hear The midnight strain,
And love the tidings that proclaim Old Christmas once again.
But there must be a melody of purer, deeper sound,
A rich key note whose echo runs through all the music round.
Let kindly voices sing beneath low roof or palace dome.
For these alone are carol chimes that bless a Christmas home.—*Eliza Cook.*

Amidst the disturbances of these agitated times, which have more or less afflicted every link in the chain of society, Christmas—merry Christmas—offers a delightful relief. With this high festival are associated joy, peace and happiness. Those who have perhaps been separated during the rest of the year, meet then around the household altar, and thus a species of home religion is established which has a more beneficial effect than most people imagine. This social gathering creates and keeps alive bright sympathies in the heart:—

'As mid the waste an isle of fount and palm
For ever green——'

From time immemorial, Christmas has been the most prominent festival in the calendar of "man's devotion," and in all Christian countries it has been hailed as a season of holy joy and gladness. In the Primitive church no holiday was so marked with ceremonies.

On the first three Thursdays of December, young people went around to the different houses, singing in honor of the approaching anniversary, and wishing the inhabitants, "A merry Christmas and happy New Year," upon which they were presented with fruit and money. In many country places in England there yet exists a custom for the village choir to visit the principal residents, and perform a selection of music relative to the season, when their vocal and instrumental powers are in full force; and although the sounds may not be quite in unison with a delicate ear yet they are expressive of good feeling and kindliness of heart, and thus there is no small pleasure in listening to the rural musicians.

The Eve or vigil of Christmas was formerly distinguished by various sports and observances, which commenced about 8 o'clock in the evening when hot cakes and ale were distributed, and carrols were chanted. The singing was continued during the greater part of the night, whilst the Yule log and Christmas candles shed their cheerful glow in the lordly mansion and lowly cot. Although most of these antique customs have departed, burning the Yule log is still continued in England, more particularly in the north. Carol singing is of very ancient origin and yet prevails on the Continent. In England, the fashion is nearly discarded; where it is retained it has lost much of the original character, and it is now confined to the humbler classes. Leland remarks: "In the meddel of the hall sat the deane and those of the king's chapell, which incontynently after the king's furst course singe a *carroll*." Instead of the psalms for Christmas day being read. It was customary, particularly during the evening service, for these festal hymns to be chanted when the voices of the whole congregation were united, the clerk concluding by wishing in an audible voice: "A merry Christmas and happy New Year" to all the parishoners. The earliest known collection of carols supposed to have been published, was in 1521,

In the days of our forefathers Christmas day was that on which not only relations assembled, but the baronial hall was filled with retainers of every degree, "keeping their Christmas holiday;" all partook of the bounty of their lord, which was bestowed with no sparing hand. Besides the ponderous baron of beef, roasted kid, venison, pasties, and innumerable other good things, the festive board was graced by a peacock, which, according to a manuscript in the possession of the Royal Society, was roasted, after which the feathers were replaced by a skillful *artiste*. The manuscript says: "Let hym (the peacock) coole awhile, and take and sowe hym in his skin and glyde hys combe, and so serve hym for the last course." The wassail bowl, whose merits are the theme of many an old Saxon ballad, was garlanded with holly and divers-colored ribbons, and duly honored by the "goodlie companie;" the evergreens which decorated the grained roof of the "bannered hall".

"Looked down while pledging draughts were poured"——

and metheglin and hippocras went freely round. After the feast, entered morris dancers and the Lord of Misrule, with his attendants gorgeously attired, exhibiting their "merrie disports" amidst minstrelsy and mirthful sounds. Then followed the dance, in which moved in measured steps the stately dame and knightly cavalier. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth "brawls" were much in fashion. There were figure dances, in which Sir Christopher Hutton greatly excelled; to this circumstance, and to his graceful figure, much of his advancement in life has been attributed. Of this gentleman the poet Gray speaks in the following line:—

"My grave Lord keeper led the brawls"

Youth and age—rich and poor—all participated in the mirth attendant upon the season. It was truly a joyous time, and "merriment was a matter of public concernment." Huge logs blazed and crackled in the capacious chimney, and threw a bright glow over the old walls, wainscoted with black oak, which was almost hidden by the garniture of scarlet berried holly and pearly mistletoe. A large piece of the latter was invariably suspended from the centre of the middle beam beneath which many a young gallant saluted the blushing maiden, as she rested a moment beneath the mischievous branch.

In the olden times, the festivities of Christmas were such that a nobleman's establishment was considered incomplete unless it included persons whose only duty was to arrange them. The sovereigns of England were wont to celebrate this glorious anniversary with great pomp; the castle of Windsor has not unfrequently been chosen as the scene of princely mirth; more particularly in the earlier days by William Rufus, Henry II, and John, and at a latter period the Queen Elizabeth.

The 26th of December in England still retains the old appelation of "Boxing-Day," from the practice of giving money to domestics and the servants of different tradesmen. The origin of these Christmas boxes is rather obscure; but it has been accounted for in the following manner, which explanation is perhaps as satisfactory as any that can be obtained: "The Romish priests had mass said for almost anything. If a ship went out to the Indies, the priests had a box in her under the protection of some saint; and for masses to be said for them to that saint, &c., the poor people must put something into the priest's box, which was not opened till the ship's return. The mass at that time was called *Christ-mass*; the box called *Christmas box*, or money gathered against that time; and from this the servants had the liberty to get box money, that they too might be enabled to pay the priest for his masses, knowing well the trick of the proverb, "No penny, no paternosters."

Old writers seem never to have tired of praising hospitality. One who wrote more than two centuries ago, shows how much power of happiness lays in the hands of a generous householder: "Suppose Christmas now approaching, the evergreen ivie trimming and adorning the portals and porticoes of so frequented a building; the usual carolls to observe antiquitie, cheerfully sounding, and that which is the completement of his inferior comfort—his neighbors whom he tenders as members of his own family joyne with him in this consort of mirth and melody"—thenewe may presume he had won their respect and gratitude for at least another year. Old George Wither sings with gladsome spirit?—

"Now all our neighbor's chimnies smoke,
And Christmas blocks are burning.
Their ovens they with bak'd meat choke,
And all their spits are turning
Without the door let sorrow live—
And if for cold it hap to die,
We'll bury't in a Christmas pie,
And evermore be merry."

What the Christmas pie was, may be understood from a description of one published in a Newcastle paper at the beginning of January, 1770. Monday last, was brought from Howick to Berwick, to be shipped for London, for Sir Hen. Geay, Bart., a pie, the contents whereof are as follows:—namely, 2 bushels of flour, 20 lbs. of butter, 4 geese, 2 snipes, 4 patridges, 2 neates' tongues, 2 curlew, 7 blackbirds, and 6 pigeons; it is supposed a very great curiosity; was made by Mrs. Dorothy Patterson, housekeeper at Howick. It was near nine feet in circumference at the bottom, weighs about twelve stone, will take two men to present it to table. It is nearly fitted with a case, and four small wheels to facilitate its use to every guest that inclines to partake of its contents at table."

But times have changed. There is but little noisy jollity in Christmas as at present celebrated; people go no longer to see the Glastonbury thorn blown on the 25th of Dec., either Old or New Style; nor visit cattle lairs at midnight of Christmas Eve to see the oxen fall on their knees, as they are said to have done at the time of the Nativity in the stable at Bethlehem—a superstition which one would hardly expect to find reproduced in Canada, where an Indian was detected stealing out "to see the deer kneel;" for, as he replied to his questioner, "It was Christmas night, when all the deer fall upon their knees to the Great Spirit, and look up." Neither do they consider that the multiplied ingredients of mince pies are symbolical of the various offerings brought by the wise men; or that it is necessary to make them of a long and narrow shape to represent a manger; or that eating them is a proof of orthodoxy; or that for each variety of pie so eaten so many happy days are in store for the eater. Neither do they believe that the weather of the twelve days of Christmas is prognostative of the twelve months in the following year; nor drink spiced ale, or eat roasted apples before breakfast; nor wassail the trees, that they may bear.

"Full many a plum, and many a pear.'

Christmas is observed at present in Norway and Sweden much as it used to be in England. In the former country on the morning of the festal day the roads are thronged with sledges conveying visitors to their destinations; and the bells which decorate the necks of the hardy little horses make a merry tingling in the clear frosty air. The day begins with divine service. The architectural ornament which accords well with characters are remarkable for all absence of art, the simplicity of the Lutherian form of worship. The congregations are large, and evince the greatest devotion in their demeanor. The service being over, relations and neighbors assemble at different houses according to invitation, where refreshments are partaken of before dinner. This luncheon consists of a variety of viands and liquors: for those ladies who prefer them, sweet cordials and confectionary are provided.

This preliminary repast is scarcely ended before dinner is announced, and the guests meet at the table supplied with

'——All eatable cookable things,
That e'es tripped upon trotters, or soared upon wings.'

Between the courses national songs are sung, and toasts given, the burden of them being prosperity and happiness to all.

In the evening five boys, attired in white mantles, enter; the tallest holding a colored lantern, shaped like a star, and another bearing an illuminated glass box, containing two wax dolls, one of which represents the Virgin, and the other the infant Jesus in a cradle. A bit of candle is moved by machinery from side to side over the cradle, signifying the star in the East, which guided the magicians to the feet of the "Young Child." During this exhibition a carol is chanted explanatory of the mystery. Another band of masked performers then appear, dressed *a la militaire*—their uniforms are generally rather tattered from long service, and are profusely covered with tinsel. These maskers perform a pantomime, and various other sports for the amusement of the lookers-on; they always meet with a welcome at every house, and are hospitably entertained. After numerous divertisements the company are summoned to supper; that being over, and sledges fly swiftly over the snow, glittering in the bright moonlight, bearing happy guests from the mansion of their hospitable entertainers to their own homes.

The Swedes likewise are remarkable for there sociality; and at this celebration every one unites in promoting the festivities of the *olden time* in England, when mere feasting was not deemed sufficient, unless accompanied by an interchange of kindly feelings.—The churches are crowded; the service commences at six o'clock in the morning; at the conclusion the minister reads from a manuscript entitled *Personalia*, the names of those who have recently died in the parish; he makes some comments on their good or bad deeds, and ends by remarking on the uncertainty of life or some equally impressive subject. The dwellings of all classes are thoroughly renovated, and the rooms littered with straw in memory of the birth place of our Saviour being a stable. Every comfort and luxury, as far as means will permit, are provided; and in the midst of their own rejoicing, the peasants never forget the inferior order of the creation. An almost universal custom exists among them of tying an unthreshed sheaf of corn to a pole in their gardens for the benefit of little birds which always suffer severely from the inclemency of the weather at this season. These kind hearted and hospitable people assign as a reason for this act of charity, that on this great anniversary all creatures should have the means

of rejoicing afforded to them. Supper is on this day the chief repast, after which masked figures enter the room dressed in a grotesque manner; one carries a little bell, the other a large basket containing a variety of presents which are conferred upon the family and guests. Throughout Sweden the hearty good feeling and cordiality with which this festival is observed extends to all classes, and is the admiration of foreigners.

In England many ancient customs are falling into disuse—scarcely more than a shadow remains yet, as far as is consistent with innocent mirth and harmless enjoyment let us rescue them from extinction, and encourage their observance, and may the spirit of jovial innocent festivity ever accompany the feast!

Beautifully and truly is it said "work is workship," and in like measure and like manner enjoyment is thanksgiving; therefore these celebrations should not be observed merely from custom but from respect to the advent they are intended to commemorate and from the gratitude which the holy season should awake; and as our housheold walls glisten with cheerful holly,

"Oh, let there be some hallowed bloom to garland with the rest—
All, all must bring toward the wreath some flowrets in the breast—
For though green boughs may thickly grace low roof or palace dome,
Warm hearts alone will truly serve to deck a Christmas home!"

Saddened spirits may and will be as each revolving Christmas day bears witness to the loss of some long loved companion, and when memory calls up the forms of the dead or absent; untold cares too, may "rule the hour which seems to belong to the mirthful present;" but generally it is a happy season and rightly so. We conclude with a wish that the Christmas peal may never fail to arouse the best sympathies of our hearts, inducing those who are blessed with the good things of this life, to seek to render it also a season of rejoicing for the poor and needy.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, ... Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. .... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 23 cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 27, 1865.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merhcant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

It is quite amusing to note the various modicums of flattering unction the village journals that draw their inspiration from the *Globe* are applying to their dissapointed souls. Some are talking of Mr. Brown's resignation as a political flagellation given to "John A. and Cartier"—others, with stranger presumption, desire to glorify the retiring minister with a halo of an exalted patriotism too transcendent for the weak vision of the rest of the Cabinet. In truth there is no end to the reasons why, nor to the merits of the act which are assigned for the sudden secession. The Hamilton Evening *Times* of Friday was especially entertaining in a warning it gives to the Conservative press, the text for which it happily found in the *Globe* of the same day. This text our Hamilton friend recites after the most orthodox mode, as thus—

"We beg leave to warn our Conservative contemporaries, who are decrying Mr. Brown, that they are laying up rods in pickle, which we may soon use on their backs. The best service they can render to their masters and the public is to hold their tongues till they know the facts of the Ministerial dispute. When they are made known, we can assure them that they, not we, will refrain from discussion. In the meantime, both sides are agreed that the circumstances should be concealed, in view of the interests of the public, and the Conservative journals should have discretion enough to keep silence in the meantime."

The *Globe* has not forgotten its cunning. It is just as despotic as ever, only somewhat more silly in its application. Much restraint has driven the creature into idiocy. Six months suppression of its virulence has acted upon its mental calibre like solitary imprisonment upon the hardened cut-throat who, at the end of his term is safe to turn out either madman or fool. But we seek amusement, not moral; turn we, therefore, to the *Evening Times'* entertaining homily upon the *Globe's* premonition. Having quoted the paragraph which we have reproduced our contemporary remarks:—

"This paragraph is evidently written under the inspiration of Mr. Brown himself, and while it throws no light upon the darkness that involves the present Ministerial crisis, its tone is so bold and confident that it is no longer possible to doubt that even if Mr. Brown is not absolutely right in the course he is pursuing, he is at least so far right as to make him confident of securing the approbation of the country. Taking the boldness of the *Globe's* tone in connection with the anxiety of the Administrator of the government to retain Mr. Brown as one of his advisers, Mr. Brown, though he is but one against ten, appears more like a victor than one vanquished."

As to the "boldness of the *Globe's* tone," did Mr. Brown's political victories all depend upon that, he would certainly be the most triumphant conqueror that ever confronted an opponent; so we think we may let that pass as simply addititional evidence that the Toronto journal has neither acquired any additional stock of modesty or a greater love for truth than it possessed before its proprietor went into alliance with those whom he and it were for so many years at sworn enmity. So the boldness of the *Globe* is as the boldness of the brazen slut for whom his Worship has periodically to find a month's lodging in requital for breaking the windows of more respectable people. But our Hamilton confrere must surely be indulging in a Christmas pleasantry when he talks about the "anxiety "of the Administrator of the government to "retain Mr. Brown as one of his advisers." Where did our friend learn of Sir John's anxiety? Surely it was very unkind, not to say rude, of Mr. Brown to refuse His Excellency his valuable assistance in governing the country for the consideration of six thousand a year, and, as Dr. Ryerson would say, the "casual advantages." We are told moreover that "this paragraph is evidently "written under the inspiration of Mr. Brown "himself." No doubt—not only inspired but in all probability done to the fullest accomplisment of making a good round boast and telling an egregious lie at the same stroke of the pen. Why not, good friend, it is a part of the boldness you so much admire, and furthermore it is just as natural to the source from which it emanates as for the bee to seek honey—tut man! inspired? Tell it the marines; we were'nt all born yesterday. Our evening brother desires also to illuminate the twilight of the public mind by his glow-worm effulgence after the following fashion:—

"It will be interesting to watch the Conservative press and see whether it will proceed to lay up rods in pickle for its own back, or whether it will yield before the mysterious threat. The position, it must be admitted, is a perplexing one, if it really be that while opposing George Brown and supporting the Tory members of the Cabinet, the Conservatives, instead of strengthening themselves, will be cutting their own throats. If such is to be the state of things until Parliament meets, it is not impossible that when the revelations are then made journals which fondly believed that they had been annihilating political opponents will find that they have been pummelling themselves in the dark by mistake. Sealed lips and inkless pens are the best weapons to be employed in political warfare for some months to come."

We actually shiver as we reflect upon the pickled rods. We would rather by half it were pickled salmon or pickled tripe that we were threatened with. We naturally condole with our brethren of the Conservative press in the "perplexing position" of having to cut our own throats, and then be flagellated with rods of briny pungency or else sing hosannas to the anxiously desired of the Administrator. "Ah! cruel George," we fancy we can hear His Excellency exclaim, "why did you leave me to the tender mercies "of these nine gubernatophagi—in you alone "could I place my trust, you were my safe-"guard and my hope, my very pleasant help "in trouble, and you leave me now as a "babe amongst ogres. Why will you not "listen to my entreaties?" To such an appeal we can imagine the late President of the Council, drawing himself up to his full stature and placing his right hand upon his head and the left in the pocket of his swallow-tail, replying "my country and my conscience!" We can fancy too the echo of the presence chamber repeating "my conscience!"

The people of Canada can hardly yet be said to be believers in the good fortune of which they are possessed. In the western peninsula the residents, land-owners and others have just awakened to the importance of the oil regions of the country. The development of certain sections has convinced them that rightly managed a new source of wealth is within their reach, and they have in some localities set about the work with an earnestness that augurs well for the success of the enterprise, and for the ultimate proof of the extent and whereabouts of the oil bearing rocks. The trade in Petroleum has become of enormous magnitude, the production of the oil has already been great, but has not kept pace with the daily growing demand. Upwards of three hundred million of dollars have been realized from the Pennsylvania wells, and something like fifty million gallons of oil have been produced by the wells of Canada. Until quite recently the oil district was supposed to be confined to the neighborhood of Enniskillen in western Canada. More recent explorations have discovered that petroleum is obtainable in other parts of the western peninsula. The oil rock of Enniskillen has a similar geological character to that of Pennsylvania and Ohio; but discrepancies have been found to exist in the rock from which the oil has been drawn, though, perhaps, more from some accidental cause than from any variety in the original source. The wells of Enniskillen, for example, are sunk in shales which from their softness are called soapstone. These are two hundred feet, and more in depth, and rest upon the corniferous limestone from which it is presumed the oil originally proceeded. Whether that be the true theory of the origin or not, such is the formation in which it has very generally been found; and this rock underlies a great proportion of Western Canada. Dr. Sterry Hunt thus describes the position of the corniferous limestone as it underlies the peninsula. He says that "from Niagara river this formation occupies a narrow belt along the north shore of Lake Erie to the west of the Grand River, after which its boundary runs north-westward, passing a little to the east of Woodstock, and thence more northerly to the shore of Lake Huron, near Point Douglas. The whole region to the south and west of the line thus indicated, is underlaid by the corniferous limestone, which is covered only by the superficial clays and sands, except over a small area, where it is overlaid by the shales found in Enniskillen, Brooke, Warwick, and Bosanquet; these are in some parts overlaid in their turn by black bituminous shales, as at Kettle Point on Lake Huron. These black shales are erroneously supposed by some to have a relation to the rock oil of the region, the true source of which appears to be in the limestone formation below, in which the oil seems to have been originally formed. In many places where this rock comes to the surface we find that it contains oil in its porous portions, enclosed in such a manner that it can only be liberated by fracturing the rock. Some conditions are then required to set it free from its confinement, and these are found in the cracks or fissures which have been produced by those movements of the earth's crust which have given rise to what are called anticinal lines or axes of elevation. These, straining and fracturing the strata, favor the out-flowing of the oil. This liquid, moreover, being lighter than the water which everywhere penetrates these rocks below the water level, naturally rises and accumulates along the crown of these anticinals. This process is favored by the fact that the strata on either side of the anticinal, dip in opposite directions.

If the fissures in the oil-bearing rock along the anticinals are open to the surface, the oil will flow out and be lost. If, on the contrary, this rock be overlaid by higher formations of different texture, which have been exposed to the same strain along the anticinal, irregular rents or fissures may occur in these, into which the oil will rise and accumulate, together with water and with gas, which follow the same law as the oil. The fissures being often more or less completely closed above by plastic clayey strata, which do not permit the oil to filter through, become reservoirs.

Another case may be that of overlying porous beds in which the oil finds a lodgment, and from the nature of the surrounding strata rests imprisoned. An instance of this was met with at Enniskillen, where above the soft shales, and beneath the surface clays was a gravel bed filled with oil, which had slowly come up from below, and been retained there perhaps for ages. This stratum was the source of the so-called surface wells, after exhausting which borings were sunk into the shales, below, and at various depths often penetrated the irregular fissures or veins from which very large quantities of petroleum were obtained.

The petroleum which impregnates the porous Devonian sandstone of some parts of western New York, most probably comes like that of the Enniskillen gravel beds from the corniferous limestone below, though it may possibly be indigenous in the sandstone, as it certainly is in the underlying limestone. Among places in which oil has been observed at the outcrop of the Corniferous limestone, the following localities, cited in the *Geology of Canada*, page 378, may be noticed:—Horn's quarry in Bertie, Gravelly Bay in Wainfleet, near the village of Jarvis, and also in the township of Rainham. Further to the north-west, in Kincardine, beds of this same limestone hold considerable quantities of solid bitumen or mineral pitch.

From these explanations it will be understood that besides an underlying stratum of oil-bearing rock, it is necessary that there should be undulations to fissure the strata and raise them from their horizontal position, and moreover closed-up cavities or porous strata to serve as reservoirs for the oil. Without this latter condition the oil would long since have disappeared, and it must be remembered that the natural oil springs which have been flowing, though sparingly, for ages, have been wasting the original supply of oil, which when once exhausted can never be replenished.

We have given this long extract from Dr. Hunt's review of the geological relations in reference to the oil regions of Canada, because they have particular bearing upon the speculations which are likely to engage our section of country. In conclusion we subjoin the remarks of Sir W. Logan, upon the rock underlieing the district of Ottawa. Sir William says "that the possibility of the occurrence "of available quantities of petroleum in some "parts of the Lower Silurian should not be "lost sight of, though these rocks have never "yet furnished any considerable amount of "it." * * It is however to be borne in mind that, so far as examined, these Lower Silurian limestones, which are extensively quarried, and constitute the most common building stone from Kingston, and Quebec, are less bituminous than the "Devonian (corniferous) limestone".

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YEAR'S BALL.—We understand that a grand New Year's Ball is to come off on the 1st January, at D. H. Eastman's Cathartic Spring, Gloucester. From the arrangements in progress we have reason to believe the affair will be both pleasant and successful.

SOIREE.—A Soiree was held at Bell's Corners, on Monday evening, and was very well attended, upwards of three hundred persons being present. The meeting was addressed by several clergymen of this city, and the proceedings were of the most pleasant description.

In reply to orders received for the TIMES from the first of January, we beg to state that the paper will be sent at once, but that the year's subscription will be considered to commence only on the first of January 1866. The previous numbers will not be charged to subscribers for either the Daily or Weekly edition.

THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE.—The above establishment was opened out yesterday, and makes a decided acquisition to the Centre Town stores. The front of the building has been entirely changed, as well as in the interior. The shelves and cases are stocked with a varied and beautiful assortment of jewellery and fancy goods—all suitable for the festive season.

ACCIDENT.—A little boy was run over by a horse yesterday morning, in front of Mr. Huckell's hotel, York street. The animal was trotting at a good pace at the time, but the driver did not observe the young lad until the sleigh had passed over him. Fortunately, the boy was able to walk home.

CHRISTMAS.—This old, welcome, joyous holiday was observed by our citizens with appropriate honors. With a bright, genial sky overhead and the sunshine of friendship in the heart and neighbors met each other with cordial greeting, strengthening kindly ties of the past, or creating new ones for the future, graced and ushered in with "all the compliments of the season."

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The temperance meeting held last night in the hall of the *Mechanics'* Institute, was not so well attended, on account of the unfavorable state of the weather, as the friends of the cause could have wished. However, despite the thin attendance, the speaking was first-rate, and at the end a goodly number signed the teetotal pledge. The chair was occupied be *Mr. E. M.* McGillivray, while the Rev. *Mr.* Johnston, Rev. *Mr.* Cameron, Rev. *Mr.* Honard, and Rev. *Mr.* Wardrobe were the speakers. It was announced that another meeting would be held on Tuesday fortnight, when various persons will address those who may assemble.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS.—A ball or social entertainment was given in the Agricultural Hall, Bell's Corner's, on Christmas night, under the direction of Mr. S. Green, dancing master of this city, assisted by Mr. Patterson and others. Dancing commenced at about eight o'clock, and was kept up until an early hour next morning. Mr. Merrier's String Band furnished excellent music for the occasion. The Hall was beautifully decorated and presented quite a fine appearance. Upwards of one hundred and eighty couple were present, from this city and surrounding district.

POLICE COURT.—The business before this court was of an unimportant kind. Two men named Fisette and La Francois were fined $13 each and costs, for assaulting John Lytle, on Clarence street, Saturday evening. The prisoners bustled Lytle, for a "lark," but found their mistake when, as he described it, he knocked one "gentleman" down, and then "laid out" the second "gentleman," who had advanced to his aid, and afterwards chased the third "gentleman." Lytle's cap was lost in the row, but he withdrew the charge of larceny against the prisoners. A few drunkards were fined.

GODEY.—We have received from J. Durie & Son the January (holiday) number of Godey's Lady's Magazine. It is beautifully illustrated, the engravings of the frontispiece being appropriate to the season, and of great artistic excellence. In addition there are handsome colored fashion plates, specimens or patterns of fancy work, and a series of literary contributions of a nature to interest our fair readers.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The best number of this magazine, for a long time, is that for January. The articles are both varied and interesting, and the illustrations of a superior description. Among the most entertaining and instructive papers are: "The British Route for a Pacific Railroad," "The Holidays," "Birds," "Recollections of Lord Palmerston," with portrait, etc. "Armadale" is continued, and the Literary Notices, Monthly Record, and Editor's Drawer, are worth a perusal. For sale by J. Durie & Son.

THE COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO *MR.* BURRAGE.—We attended the Concert on Saturday evening last at the St. Patrick's Hall, but cannot say that we were favorably impressed either with the character of the entertainment or the manner in which it was carried out. Let us premise by saying that Ottawa will always remain in the "dead level of mediocrity" in musical matters so long as she remains without a proper Concert Room. St Patrick's Hall may possess a very good name, but we humbly submit that it is about the last place we would think of in connection with the Divine Art. It is neither conducive to the *otium cum* nor the *otium sine dignitate* of a respectable audience. Devoid of proper seats, without a single solitary dressing-room, the thermometer at "freezing point," and the whole surroundings highly suggestive of a darkie meeting-house, or a peripatetic caravan, it is natural to conclude that any performance given there would be a performance under difficulties. By all means, Ottawa must have a Music Hall worthy of the name, in which provision should be made for the comfort and convenience of both performers and audience—that is, after we get the Water Works, and the sanitary improvements of the city are affected, (these two latter being the *sine quibus* at the present time.) The Concert of Saturday evening last was given by the amateurs of Ottawa, and we suppose, for this reason, we should not judge them by the same standard as professionals. But we opine that when ladies and gentlemen appear on a stage before a public assemblage, they are open to a certain amount of honest criticism. Let us say, then, that nigger songs are very unsuited for a Chamber Concert; they may sound very melodious in the ears of some, and awaken very delightful associations, but we will not do our readers the injustice to imagine that they meet with the general favor. Otherwise the public taste requires improvement—something of the elevating and beautiful should be introduced to clear the atmosphere. The Concert was not a successful one in so far as regards the artistic execution of the programme. The young lady who sang poor Vincent Wallace's *Star of Love*, acquitted herself much to the satisfaction of the audience; and we were also much pleased with the manner in which the lady who presided at the Piano-forte discharged her onerous duties. When we add that the violin solo, *L'Uegaut Roudino favorita*, by a well known member of the Civil Service, was very prettily executed, we think we have said about all, by way of commendation, that can be said. In the present day, when everybody sings, one should be highly accredited before he or she appears in public. Much better would it be for the ambitious ones to confine their performances to the precincts of the drawing room, and accept the diluent praise of their *soi-dissant* judges and admirers for what it is worth, than rashly enter on such a venturesome undertaking. The grand mistake of most of our young misses is that each one who can thumb a piano and who possesses a voice at all, fancies herself an abridged edition of Tietieus or Grisi, and it is sometimes a very difficult as well as delicate task to undeceive them in this idea. Nay, we know one or two young gentlemen who have no hesitation in stating that they are as a good a tenor as a Mario or Brignoli! There should be more modesty and less self-assurance in this wicked world. By the way, the juvenile portion of the audience on Saturday evening had a strange way of testifying their approbation by means of whistling and shrieking, which was a not very pleasant concomitant to the meagre bill of fare.—*Com.*

AN EDITOR ASSUMING THE COWL.—We learn that Mr. Gladu, editor of the *Courrier de St. Hyacinthe*, being apparently satiated with politics has forsaken the editorial chair to join the order of Rev. Peres, and is about undergoing a course of training for his new functions. His successor is said to be Mr. F. X. Girard.

The Whitby *Gazette*, states, that recently Mr. Angus McDonald, of the Township of Mara, cut down a white ash tree, and on splitting it, a live frog was found embedded in the wood. The tree was about fifteen inches in diameter and perfectly sound; the cavity in which the frog bad been enclosed appeared as if carved out for its reception. The solving of the question how the frog got there, would be an interesting one for naturalists.

MURDER OF ALEX. MILNE.

THE CRIMINAL IN CUSTODY.

On Saturday evening last an event occurred in the peaceable and respectable County of Carleton of a character to cast a temporary shadow on its fair and valued reputation. Seldom does the Ottawa jail open its frowning portals to admit the criminal charged with murder, and when such does happen it creates the profounder impression in a community happily but little acquainted with the crimes called "capital felonies." The news of a murder in this county made consequently a great sensation in the city, and much curiosity prevailed during the day in regard to the particulars of the unhappy affair. We give below all the facts we have been able to obtain in reference to the fatal deed. It appears that a farm-laborer, named John Rider, who lived in the Township of March, and who was in the employ of Colonel Edwards, was at work for him, on Saturday last. In accordance with the custom of this festive season Rider's employer gave him some liquor, and thereafter a difficulty seems to have occurred between them in reference to the payment of wages. Rider having imbibed too freely, became quarrelsome and unmanageable, and Col. Edwards, finding it impossible to arrive at an amicable understanding with Milne, put him out of the house—some say with the assistance of his son, Mr. Edwards, Jr. Rider soon returned, and being both violent and unruly, determined to re-enter the house, in spite of the old gentleman, who had just reason to fear for his personal safety. After considerable wrangling, Col. Edwards went to the door, and called on Milne, who was some acres distant, for assistance. The latter soon drove to Col. Edwards' house, and assisted to prevent Rider from re-entering, and to pacify him at the same time. Having succeeded to some extent, Milne offered to drive Rider to his home, about four miles distant, and some say the offer was accepted, while others state it was refused. However, Milne got to work to turn his sleigh, and put his horse's gear in order for the drive, and while thus employed, and standing with his back turned to Rider, the latter instantly picked up a bludgeon, and grasping it with his two hands, struck the deceased a blow on the back of the head, which brought him senseless to the ground. The by-standers at once seized Rider for safe-keeping, but as Milne shortly after showed signs of recovery, they let him depart for his own house. The unfortunate Milne was promptly conveyed into Col. Edward's house, where every medical assistance was rendered, but in vain, as he expired after an agony of several hours duration. Rider was then arrested and detained in custody. Coroner Street next speedily summoned a jury who, after a brief examination of the case, found a verdict ot "Wilful Murder" against John Rider. He was brought to the city, on Monday, and lodged in jail, for trial. The prisoner says he was drunk during the short time proceeding the fatal act, and has no distinct reccollecton of his conduct, he had a dispute with the deceased some time ago, but is said to be on good terms with him subsequently. Rider has a wife and three children; and the deceased had a wife and family also.

OPENING OF THE SKATING RINK.

The Ottawa Skating Rink was formally opened yesterday evening for the usual amusements, which were entered upon with surprising zest by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, in spite of the unfavorableness of the weather. For some years, skating rinks have been a flourishing institution in Canada, as attested by the magnificient structures erected for the use of the lovers of the delightful exercise, in most of the cities of the Province, as well as by the pecuniary success attending these enterprises. In Montreal, Quebec and Toronto, buildings deserving the appellation of Winter Palaces have sprung into existence to meet the popular demand for skating accommodation, while in our own fair Metropolis a Rink highly creditable to the taste and enterprise of our citizens has been established—a structure both in size and arrangement admirably adapted to the wants of our community. We are glad to learn that the Rink was a great success last winter, and have no doubt that, well managed this year also, it will prove as great a source of profit to the stockholders as of healthful pleasure to our citizens. Though the Rink was opened at seven p.m., by a quarter-past eight 150 persons had arrived, and the space then, both for skaters and spectators was rapidly filling up. The Directors this year are: Messrs. J. M. Currrier, M.P.P., President; C. T. Bate, Vice-President; W. Wade, Treasurer; B. Batson, Manager of Rinks, Robt. Lyon, Alfred Patrick, C. H. Carriere, Secretary. The arrangements during the evening were such as to prevent any hitch or contretemps, and give general satisfaction. The Rink, when the attendance was the largest preesnted a very fine spectacle—a picture of gaiety and animation, of the most attractive kind. Lithe and active young fellows flying over the ice, wheeling, turning and threading their way through the moving throng, swift as an arrow; and handsome young ladies, in brilliant costume, flitting gracefully to and fro, skilfully avoiding rushing crowds, and illustrating in their flights their pirouetting, and figuring the poetry of motion. The elegant and invigorating exercise was kept up till a late hour, the inspiring music of Gowan's Band constituting one of the most agreeable features of the occasion. We congratulate the Directors on the success of their first nights operations for the winter of 1865-66.

MECHANIS' INSTITUTE.

According to announcement a meeting of mechanics was held in the Mechanics' Institute yesterday evening, to deliberate upon the formation of a drawing and modelling class. On motion Mr. W. G. Johnston was called to the chair, and Mr. Middleton appointed secretary.

Among those present we noticed Mayor Dickenson, M. O'Gara, Esq., J. McPherson, Esq., John O'Connor, Esq., Dr. Henry, A. S. Woodburn, Alex. Hutchison, Esq., architect, of Montreal, and others.

The chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting. *Mr.* Hutchinson then gave some valuable information in regard to the establishment of drawing and modelling classes in connection with the Board of Arts in Montreal, of which classes he is teacher.

Messrs. James Lang, John O'Connor, P. A. Loftus, and others, made some appropriate remarks on the subject.

J. P. McPherson, Esq., and Dr. Henry, stated that, although they were professional men, they were warmly interested in the movement, and wished it every success.

After considerable discussion, it was moved by A. S. Woodburn, Esq., seconded by P. A. Loftus, Esq., that the following gentlemen form a delegation from the meeting, for the purpose of conferring with the trustees of the *Mechanics'* Institute, as to the propriety of establishing a drawing and modelling class, in connection with the Institute, to wit: *Messrs.* John O'Connor, P. A. Loftus, John *Middleton*, James Lang, Thomas Painter, C. A. Zollicoffer, with power to add to their number,—Carried.

MEETING IN ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

A meeting of the rate-payers of the above Ward was held last night, at Graham's Hotel, Court street, for the purpose of nominating Aldermen and Councilmen for that Ward, for the ensuing year. Mr. T. G. Burns was called to the chair, and Mr. C. Carleton acted as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Lisle, seconded by Mr. J. Perry, Mr. W. Mosgrove was nominated as Alderman.

On motion of Mr. Walkley, seconded by Mr. Stapleton, Mr. Donald Dow was nominated for the second Alderman.

On motion of Mr. Walkley, seconded by Mr. Stockdale, Mr. J. G. Robinson was nominated as Councilman.

Mr. Kent moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Perry, that Mr. Starmer be nominated instead of Mr. Robinson.

The amendment was carried.

On motion of Mr. J. Graham, seconded by Mr. Fingland, Mr. C. W. Wood was nominated as second Councillor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

I beg to solicit the use of your valuable journal as a medium for some information I desire to give the public relative to the subject commented upon by the Ottawa Daily *Union* of this date, headed "A Local Squabble." I consider this would not have been necessary on my part had the Ottawa *Citizen's* report of the proceedings before the County Council of the County of Carleton, regarding bridges across the Rideau, contained my own remarks on the occasion in regard to statements there made by the Hon. Jas. Skead and Mr. W. J. Powell.

So far as the editorial comments of the *Union* I cannot say I have any very special exception to take, considering that the general principle of that Journal is so well established to be that of self-gratification, in impugning the motives of those who come under its consideration, though I must say I would generally prefer the Journal last referred to would adopt some other standard of measurement, rather than its own, in measuring my corn.

I, however, fully concur with its concluding paragraph, viz.:—"We consider the whole matter a lucky issue, if the people can be induced to look seriously into the facts." This is precisely what I desire, but in contributing to the facts of the case I fear I shall unreasonably intrude upon your valuable space; however, in this respect, Mr. Editor, I must only throw myself upon your indulgence, and the patience of your readers.

The question before the County Council on the occasion referred to was as to the relative merits between the sites of the proposed Bridges, so far as affording the greatest amount of accommodation to the greatest number. The one site being opposite the Town Line between the Townships of Gloucester and Osgoode on one side, and on the other, connecting with, and directly opposite the Town Line between the Townships of Nepean and North Gower, on the other side of the Rideau, between which is the Post Office and village of Manotick; at which latter place are the only reliable Grist, Carding and Saw Millsin that district of country. The other proposed site is across the Locks at the foot of Long Island, 2½ miles below the line referred to.

A petition by the County Council was during the past season unanimously adopted praying the Government to erect a Bridge at the Town Lines above mentioned; at the same time stating that a Bridge at the Locks would be comparatively useless to the general public. A reconsideration of the resolution adopting said petition was pressed upon the Council, and advocated by the Hon. James Skead, the member for the Division, and Mr. W. F. Powell, the member for the County of Carleton, though the Bridge in question would be exclusively in the County of Russell, a County represented by Mr. Robert Bell, who has advocated the point in accordance to the decision of the Townships as well as the County Council.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the two first named gents the County Council maintained, by a large majority, the original resolution confirming the petition forwarded to the Government in favor of the Bridge at Manotick. I might also add that the Township Councils of North Gower and Osgoode had both unanimously adopted similar petitions recently to the Government, in favor of Manotick, and opposed to the proposed one at the Locks. How far such results bear out the representations of the Hon. James Skead and Mr. Powell, made to the Goverment in favor of the Bridge at the Locks, as against Manotick, I leave the public to judge. And to any one who will really take the trouble to examine *into the facts* of the case, will at a glance see that such representations, resulting, as boasted by Mr. Powell, "in the stoppage of the building of the Bridge at Manotick last summer," *were baseless misrepresentations.* I will further comment on a few remarks made before the County Council by the Hon. James Skead and Mr. Powell regarding the subject.

1st. *Mr.* Skead said "He had nothing to do with the question of where the Bridge was to be located. In the affair he had pursued a strictly independent course, and would continue to do so. Had he been consulted by the parties who desired the Bridge at *Manotick* they should hade had his assistance."

Now as to the facts, of which I am personally conversant:—Two years ago a *very large petition* was placed in *Mr.* Skead's hands, as a member of the Upper House, for presentation, praying for a Bridge at *Manotick*. *Mr.* Powell at that time advocating a similar one in the lower branch of the Legislature. Subsequently a petition was forwarded to the Government for a Bridge at the Locks. At this time *Mr.* Skead told me, while soliciting his advocacy of the Bridge at Manotick, that he could not do so, particularly with the Governmeot for either, of this I could not complain, knowing if left on its true merits in a public point of view, decisions of the Government could not be averse to the adoption of Manotick instead of the Locks—if only one Bridge was to be built—as Mr. Page, Superintendant Engineer of the Board of Works, in a report on the relative merits of the different points afterwards, as it now appears, did report in favor of Manotick. Last June the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal was instructed to immediately advertise for the construction of a Bridge at Manotick, and immediately afterwards was ordered by the Department to suspend further action in the matter. And, on enquiry I learned from the proper authorities as to the cause of so sudden a stoppage of the project, "That it was at the most positive protest on the part of the Hon. Jas. Skead against the Bridge at Manotick and in favor of one at the Locks, that the work was then suspended."

Now if such a course is consistent with Mr. Skead's statements, heretofore quoted—as to having had *nothing to do with the locating of the Bridges*, and having taken a *purely disinterested course*—why, I must own I have a very imperfect knowledge of the meaning of words, and my dictionary knowledge must be *excessivly defective.*

Now, I have a few comments to make on Mr. Powell's statements before the County Council. He says he is aware that the Government had voted money for the Manotick Bridge, but that he and Mr. Skead had corrected that. (Very complimentary to the Government this statement, surely.) He says, "he knew how some of the property came into the present proprietors hands, and that if the *land and privileges* had been put up by the Government at public competition, &c."

Now of the land on each side of the Bulkhead forming the water-power, had been in course of erection for weeks before myself and others concluded a purchase. The land was all private property, not *one inch of land had the Govrernment at that place* and in connection with the lease of the water since obtained from the Government they required a right ofway through my land to their Bulkhead which was deeded to them. Any peculiarity in the mode of purchase—*was perhaps in agreeing to pay and actually paying all that was agreed to.* This is the only peculiarity I know about the transaction, and I think so far as this community is concerned, all will say that this is the usual custom with the Americans, a class to which he has referred, and whom he usually honors with his distinguished consideration in all *suitable or unsuitable* occasions.

I would conclude by stating that my own connection with the matter is of a pecuniary nature and interest in common with the great majority of the inhabitants of the populous townships of Nepean, North Gower, Gloucester and Osgoode.

If this is a crime, I stand convicted. I have in connection with others formerly interested with me, expended a large amount of money at Manotic, in the erection of Saw and Carding mills, &c., second to none in Canada in point of efficiency and quality of work, for all of which, as yet, have received little or no return.

On the good faith of assurances from the Government, from time to time within the past five years, I built a Bridge over the North Channel up the Rideau, communicating with the Island, and purchased a road across the Island and made it a public highway to the point at which the Bridge is now proposed to be built; and also spent a good deal of money and labor through my agents in opening up of Roads, &c., &c., to that section. If all this is a crime I am guilty.

For my own part I do not beg from the Government. I only claim the carrying out of assurances on their part in this matter, obtained from time to time by Mr. Powell and Mr. Bell in my presence.

Though latterly Mr. Powell, (as he tells the public) has chosen to change sides on this question, and in his emphatic languge he informs us—"That he and Mr. Skead had corrected that."

I feel a confidence the Government will have something to say to *that*, and upon their being informed of its true merits will decide justly and equitably in view of the greatest good to the greatest numbvr.

In conclusion I have only to apologize for the length of my remarks. Other gentlemen's names have been coupled with my own in the foregoing subject, both in their public and private capacity; but I have not a doubt, that they will be able to show that their cause throughout has been just and right in every particular.

Yours, &c.,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Ottawa, Dec. 26th, 1865.

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR MONTREAL DESPATCH.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BURNED DOWN.

SEVERAL PERSONS SEVERELY INJURED.

Montreal, Dec. 26, 1865.

Christmas here has passed off in a very quiet manner. For the last two days we have had soft weather.

On Sunday evening, at 9 o'clock, the *Merchants'* Exchange took fire in the office of the Third flat. The flames blazed all night. The building has been entirely gutted. The surrounding buildings were in mcuh danger. The Exchange was insured in various offices for $29,000. The total loss is $40,000.

Mr. Perry, of the Royal Insurance Company, was severely injured by falling lumber, but is now recovering.

Chief Bertram and several firemen were also bruised.

Nothing important.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

GEN. GRANT GOING TO THE RIO GRANDE.

HE DEPARTS AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

NO CLUE TO THE ROBBERY OF COOKE'S BANK.

THE NEW YORKERS CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS.

MAN SHOT AT A FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

THE FENIAN QUARREL PROGRESSING.

New York, Dec. 26.—The condition of W. H. Bruss the would-be murderer and suicide who shot *Miss* Fanny Dayton in Brooklyn on Saturday night is quite favorable to recovery. Miss Dayton's condition is very low, she will hardly recover.

The *Herald's* Washington special despatch says it is stated in Washington quite positively that General Grant will sail immediately after the holidays in the flag-ship of the Gulf Squadron for the Rio Grande.

Commodore Winslow has sailed in the Champion for New Orleans, leaving behind his flag-ship for the General.

No clue as yet to the robber who took fifteen hundred dollars from the paymaster of Jay, Cooke & Co.'s bank.

Christmas was celebrated with great fervor in this city yesterday. Christmas dinners and presents were given the children of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, the Five Point Mission, the Five Point House of Industry, and to the veterans in the Soldiers' Depot in Howard Street. Mr. John W. Farmer opened his doors to the widows and children of the dead Union soldiers of the war.

Christmas dinners were also given by institutions of charity in Brooklyn, Jersey City and elsewhere. There were appropriate services in the Episcopal and Romanish churches, and Sunday school festivals in several churches of other denominations.

Mr. Francis Smith, the merchant who was shot at his residence in Brooklyn, at four o'clock on Sunday morning last by a burglar, was in a comfortable though low condition last night.

No positive clue to the assassin had been obtained until last evening.

SHAPPER, Pa., 25th.—At 1.115 o'clock, p. m. to-day, a fire broke out in the Ocean House. The entire west side of the town from Donelly & Co's oil office to the Post office, was consumed within four hours.

The Parson's Hotel was among the ruins. All the shops and stables adjoining the back of this row were also consumed. Donelly's office and all below Centre street was saved. The wind was favorable for safety of the oil platform, and no oil was burned.

During the excitement Mr. Parke was shot dead while quarreling with his murderer, who has escaped.

Ten stores and four hotels are the bulk of buildings consumed.

NEW YORK, 26th.—There is a considerable excitement in the city owing to the promulgation by the sensation party of Fenianism of certain documents bearing upon the present Fenian troubles.

A letter from Jas. Stephens obtained at the Dublin trial denounces O'Mahony as a drag chain and stumbling block.

The movement for compromise is going on, and the rank and file began to favor the retirement of both O'Mahoney and the Senate.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent dating 13th inst., writes that the old *Imperiali* rumor, that Juarez had resigned the Presidency of the Mexican Republic was again being circulated.

The story is a canard, and intended, as is previous cases, affect the Mexican Republic loans.

The *Imperialists*, just before the sailing of every French steamer, hatch up and circulate some rumor to bolster up Maximilian in the minds of the public in Europe.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

FEARFUL STATE OF SOCIETY IN ATLANTA.

BURNING OF THE SCHOONER ISRAEL M. SNOW.

RIOT ON THE DAYTON AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

TWO LABORERS KILLED—SEVERAL WOUNDED.

LATEST FROM JAMAICA.

OVER 1,500 REBELS EXECUTED.

DESTRTUCTIVE FIRE IN PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

LOSS FROM $40,000 TO $50,000.

MORE FENIAN SQUABBLES.

NEW YORK, 20.—The steamer *Bosphorus*, which was ashore yesterday at Fort Lafayette, has got off safely.

The Montreal correspondent of the *Tribune* states that the American Consul there has decided that goods entered for payment of *ad valorem* duties in the United States, must be entered at the duty paid value in Canada, instead of their value in bond.

The steamer *Union*, from London, on the 30th, has arrived; and the steamer *Tybee* from Savannah, on the 20th, has also arrived.

The Savannah *Herald* states that the citizens of Atlanta are about forming a regiment in order to clear the city of murderers and robbers.

A. A. Bradley, a mullatto, formerly expelled from the bar at Boston, was sentenced to two years imprisonment, at Savannah, by military court martial for using seditious language.

The schooner *Israel M. Snow*, from Mechland, caught fire in Tybee roads, and was beached to save the lives of the crew. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* says, yesterday p.m. a number of men engaged as laborers on the Dayton and Western R. R. near Richmond, Ind. took passage in a train bound for Dayton, and refusing to pay their fare a difficulty arose in which two of the laborers were killed and others wounded. The baggage master of the train was wounded. The safe of the treasurer of Pulaski, Co. at Winnemache was broken open on Sunday night between 7 and 8 o'clock and a thousand dollars stolen.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The *Times* publishes an extract from a letter, received from a gentleman holding a high commercial position in Kingston. It says the excitement caused by the late disturbance is passing off, and all the various wild reports that were in circulation about an organized conspiracy, have vanished into thin air, and existed only in the minds of a certain class, whose policy it is to make such a statement. The very fact that over 1500 were hanged and shot, besides an innumerable number flogged, without any resistance, and without one of the military having received so much injury as a finger scratch, proves to some extent that there could have been no organization.

A fire broke out this morning in the four story building, No. 188 Pearl street, occupied by C. R. Dobble & Co., dealers in naval stores, and Colton & Henry, cordage dealers. In the basement a large quantity of turpentine and rosin was stored, which at once took fire, and in 20 minutes the whole building was in flames. The loss of Dobble & Co. is estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 26.—A. Sinnot, Senator in the Fenian Brotherhood, declares himself a candidate for Congress. He says the Senators who impeached the brethren were under arrest five days previous to their act of impeachment; that Roberts has been guilty of falsehood and malfeasance; that O'Mahony must clear himself of a direct charge of complicity with the English Government, and that every extravagance committed has been by the contract of the Senate.

Gen. Sweeny appears in a new light entirely.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Order Books, Oil Colors in Tubes, and Stationery.
Ottawa Grammar School.
F. Braun—Notice to Contractors.
Special Notice.
Richard Kidd.—Requisition.
E. K. McGillivray & Co.—New Year's Gifts.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 26, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Extra, $6 25 a 6 40; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 60; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 75 a 5.00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 10; Canada Wheat, $1 12½ a 1 17½; Western, $1 12½ a 1 17½.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 20 a 22c; store-packed, 18 a 20c.

Ashes—Pots, $6 60 a 6 75; pearls, $7 00 a 7 15.

Market prices nominal.

Very little doing.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 26, 1865.

Gold opened at 145¼, and closed at 145⅝.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 5900 bbls. Market quiet, firm, and 5 a 10c better. Sales, 5000 barrels at $7 20 a 7 60c for superfine State; $8 30 a 8 45c for extra; $8 50 a 8 75c for choice; $7 20 a 7 60c for superfine Western; $8 15 a 8 60c for extra; and $8 25c a 8 70 for common to middling extra Western; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $9. Canadian 5 a 10c better. Sales 300 barrels at $8 25c a 8 35c for common, and $8 65c a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market 1 a 2c better. Sales 22,500 bushels. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 85 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye steady. Sales 4,000 bushels. $1 08c for State; paid $1 55c for Canada.

Corn receipts, 94,500 bushels; market quiet and rather easier. Sales 40,000 bushels at 91 a 93c for unsound, and 96 a 97c for sound mixed Western.

Oats firmer, at 48 a 56c for unsound, and 60 62c for sound.

Pork firmer. Sales 6700 barrels at $28 75c a 29 00 for mess, closing at $28 94c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet, 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard heavy,

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed firm for good seven low grades.

Wheat quiet.

Pork closed firmer. Mess $28 regular.

Lard closed at 15 a 19c.

Beef steady.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.—Never endorse a debt for friends or relations, without your wife's written consent, and after obtaining which have it read every day to your family, that you may be exonerated from all blame should anything unpleasant occur. In studying the health of your family, you need not go to this trouble. Take home a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and use it according to directions, and your wife will soon tell you it is the best medicine she ever used, and that you must on no account be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

DIED.

In this city, on the 26th December, Emma Jane Smith, the beloved daughter of Mr. John Innes, aged four years and four months.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, Victoria Street, on Thursday the 28th instant at two o'clock.

Quebec papers p[illegible] copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,
IMPORTER OF
GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makes,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pensil,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 24th, 1865. 1-d

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE WINTER TERM
OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTION
WILL COMMENCE
ON
Monday, January 8th, 1866.

TO MEET A WANT long felt, and at the suggestion of many parents, the Trustees of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL have decided to commence a preparatory form for beginners, and such as may not be qualified to join the classes in the Junior Department.

TERMS:

Preparatory form, per quarter,	$5.00
Junior Department, "	5.00
Senior, " "	7.00

TEACHERS:
J. Thorburn, M. A., Principal.
J. McMillan, B. A., 1st Assistant.
A. McLaren, English Tutor.
Mons. Dorion, French master.
Mr. Newell, Drawing master.
Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1865. 8d-td

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power;* consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

REQUISITION
TO
RICHARD KIDD, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED Electors of the Township of Huntly, being well satisfied with the manner in which you have discharged your duties as Councillor, for eleven years past, and having confidence in your ability and integrity, do respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as candidate at the next election for the year 1866, for the municipality of Huntly, and in the event of your compliance we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts for your return.

We have the honor to be,
Your obedient servants,

Henry McQuade, John Heuston, James Dailey, Thomas Revington, John Butler, John Revington, George Dornington, Thomas Vance, Robert Graham, Rodger Wilton, George Cavanagh, Robert Alexander, John Boyd, James Drury, John Ryan, William B. Bradley, jr., John Dorniig, Alexander Hueston, Thomas Olive, James Hain, Geo Hueston, John Olive, James White, John Green, Thomas Mulligan, Samuel Falls, Thomas Brown, William Willson, James Johnston, Benjamin Ryan, William Evoy, George Gumerson, Larens Maher, Patrick Maher, Patrick Sullivan, Patrick Carrill, Andrew Kennedy, Thomas Montgomery, William Corbitt, William Curtin, William Boyle, Daniel Maher, Henry Milford, R. Powell, George Gilchrist, Alex. Moran, J. Montgomery, John Graham, John Stevens, Abraham Wilson, Andrew Downey, Wm. Downey, Walter Holmes, Robert Holmes, David Lyons, Wm. Dooley, jr., Wm. Dooley, senr., Thomas Kavanagh, Wm. Holmes, David Moffatt, Edward Burrows, Joseph Ralph, John Pearson,

And 200 others.

GENTLEMEN,—

For private reasons, I hoped that others as well, if not better, qualified would be chosen to fill the chair to which you intend to elect me; but on receiving so numerously signed a requisition, embracing, as it does, the names of all classes, I feel it my duty to accept your very kind invitation, and if elected, as heretofore, I shall never be lacking on my part to do my duty.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD KIDD,
Carp, Dec. 23, 1865. 8d-1w-a

New Year's Gifts!

AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, SPARKS STREET

CALL AND INSPECT.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-y

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Saturday, the 6th of January
NEXT, AT NOON,
For the Construction
OF
A BRIDGE
OVER THE
Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUM,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-16

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 23d December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, December 25, 1865. 1-M

FOR SALE
AT
BELCOURT & Co.'s
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF
CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,
O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-4J

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.
Wellington Street,
Dec. 20, 1865. 3-td

OTTAWA
SKATING AND CURLING CLUB
THE RINK
WILL BE
OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,
The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BAYSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four.....	$10
Each additional member.....	2

Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.

Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season.....	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,.....	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission, ...	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,.....	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

Gowan's band will be in attendance.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT
DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre*, but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction. MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.
MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street.

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction, and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.
ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lauder, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.
OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A FEW SUPERIOR
MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!
With every Toilet requisite.
BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS?
Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant Walnut ditto, ditto,
Russia Leather & Morocco Writing Desks.
MASSIVE BRONZE INKSTANDS!
NEW DESIGNS.
GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES
Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.
New Styles of Portmonnaies.
&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain;), and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book, Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description; Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Liners, Parchment, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!
On the shortest notice,
AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.

Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.

DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;
December 22, 1865. 5-2J

NEW STYLE OF
German Leather Work!
AND
WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Duric's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6d-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS
Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *BY S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN, and NOVA SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN
WELL ASSORTED
AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY
Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the
WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP
To make Room for Spring Importations.
INSPECTION INVITED.
No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT
Christmas & New Year's Sale
COMMENCING THIS DAY,
Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!
—AT—
Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s
9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET.

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY
Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER
HALF PRICE!
WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.
All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C.W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.

THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.

There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.
Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.
December 23, 1865. 6-tc

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.
Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.
December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE
Western INSURANCE Company,
(LIMITED,)
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,
HENRY GRIST,
OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.
HENRY GRIST,
(LATE OF QUEBEC,)
Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,
LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. Money for investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

A HISTORY OF THE RECENT
AMERICAN WAR,
From its Commencement to its Close.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN, the secession of the Southern States, the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, equipping and organizing of contending armies and navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate descriptions of battles and bombardments, sieges and surrender of forts, captured batteries, &c., &c., the immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen, and military and naval commanders, with a full and complete index.

All compiled from OFFICIAL SOURCES, by Thos. P. Kettell, author of 80 years progress of the United States, late Editor of the *Merchant's Magazine,* late Editor and Proprietor of the *Army and Navy Journal,* Banker's Circular, &c., &c., embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings, and valuable maps shewing all the important military points.

Complete in one volume, well bound in American morocco, furnished to subscribers only, at $3.50, payable on delivery. Orders by letter, post-paid, received and promptly executed by

FITZ WM. B. HELY,
Agent for the Counties of Carleton, Russell, Lanark and Renfrew.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6d1w

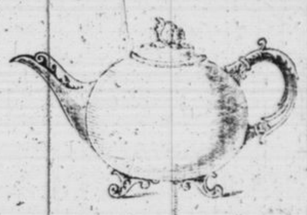
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, Sparks Street,
WILL BE OPENED
ON
Friday, the 23rd Instant.
E. K. MacGillivray,
Direct Importer.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF
THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering;
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had never been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.
Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge.

ROBINSON & Co.,
The TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishment—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.
ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.
Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)
THE TEA POT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case.
On sale at
THE TEA POT.
This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.
THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE
Queen and Royal Family of England
Is one of the best relishes out for
COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES
It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in
MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA
Sold by
J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!
OYSTERS!!!
At the TEA POT.
1s. 9d. per Can.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!
OUR USUAL STOCK OF
English ELDER Wine!
—IN TIME—
FOR CHRISTMAS.
The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"
35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED
At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
Pennsylvania and Canadian.
Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!
JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
—AT THE—
Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!
No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber
AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.
ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!
AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

ROMANCE IN ROEL LIFE.

ILLINOIS COLONEL A PREDESSOR TO GEN. NVGRANT, SUCCEEDS TO A TITLE AND ESTATE

Our readers will probably remember Col. S. S. Goode, who formerly resided in Decatur, and was made Colonel of the 21st Illinois infantry at Mattoon, and was subsequently dropped by Gov. Yates to give place to Colonel now Lieutenant General Grant. We find in the Decatur *Tribune* quite a romantic story about him. It seems that: After undergoing many strange and startling vicissitudes in life, and buffeting the dark waves of adversity and misfortune, he has at length become a wealthy and titled gentleman. By the death of his cousin, Sir Jasper Goode, who recently died at York, England, he has fallen heir to estates the rental of which amounts annually to three thousand pounds stg. and also succeeds to the title, by inheritance. The incidents and adventures through which this singular individual—now Sir Samuel S. Goode,—has passed would file a large yellow covered volume. At the age of nineteen he was a midshipman in the Texas navy—then engaged in the war of independence with Mexico—and was promoted to Lieutenant in three months, for cutting a Mexican bungo under the guns of the citadel of Vera Craz. In the war between the United States and Mexico that immediately followed, he volunteered in the American army as private, but by his gallantry soon won for himself a Captain's commission. In the distrastrous filibustering of Lopez he commanded a company,—was taken prisoner at Cardenas, and escaped the garrot by the daughtea of a Spanish officer, who became enamored of him, opening the prison door. Undeterred, however, by his narrow escape, he next embarked in Walker's first expedition—from this he also managed to escape after passing through untold perils and sufferings. As all our readers are already aware, he raised a company in this city when the guns from Sumter reverberated through the loyal North—went the Mattoon, and was elected Colonel by his regiment (the 21st). By some means, however, he was deprived of his command and Gen. U. S. Grant, then a plain citizen, was appointed Colonel in his stead. Weary and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the law—and by some chance drifted into Carlinville, this State, where at the time he received his fortune, he was keeping a bar in a drinking saloon. He passed through this city Thursday night last, *en route* for New York, there to take a steamer for England, honor and fortune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Nova Scotian Parliament stands prorogued till the 22nd inst., and will not meet probably till the end of January or beginning of February.

The profits of the Grand Trunk for the last year are stated to have been £260,000, of which the share coming to the Buffalo and Lake Huron would be £34,000.

Ohio is the only State that came out of the war with a reduction of its State debt. Its debt is now $13,500,751; in 1860 it was $14,250,233.

There are five theatres in the oil region, located at Meadville, Corry, Oil City, Pithole and Franklin. Two or three of them have adopted the pretentious and meaningless title "Academy of Music."

The New Orleans *Bee* is authorized to announce that an agency will soon be opened in that city to accept propositions from planters for a certain number of Asiatic immigrants, Hindoos or Chinese.

Seventeen hundred cords of the apple tree under which Gen. Lee surrendered the Army of Virginia, having been disposed of at remunerative rates, it is officially announced that he didn't surrender under an apple tree at all.

A woman lately applied for employment. She said she formerly had a good situation as tailoress, but added I was fool enough to swap my trade for a husband. The man's gone to California and I'm rid of him." Her moral is—"there are worse things than work, a bad husband is one of them."

In the U. S. House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Mr. Bidwell, of California, is one of the largest, if not the largest, farmer in the United States. He owns 26,000 acres, a large portion is under cultivation, 1000 acres in wheat, on which he raised this year 36,000 bushels.

A little coal-black darkey went into a drug store at Hartford, and enquired of the proprietor if he "kept any injy ink?" 'What do you want to do with it?' 'What does I want to do with it? Wants to mark me name on me arm?' Proprietor suggested that another color would suit him better, but he had fixed his affections upon black and it was that or nothing.

An industrious and penurious mechanic in Chicago lost his wife by death. The husband only stopped his work to attend the funeral, and immediately afterwards returned to his labors. "How is this?" asked one of his neighbors. "Can't you to stop to mourn a little?" "No, sir," was the reply, "business before pleasure." And the old fellow turned to his bench.

A rare German clock is attracting attention in Rochester, New York. Its striking feature is the birds that call the hour. Once in fifteen minutes a bird opens the door of his cage, flaps his wings, and sounds his notes. Each hour another bird makes himself seen and heard. These birds close their doors and retire as soon as their duty is performed.

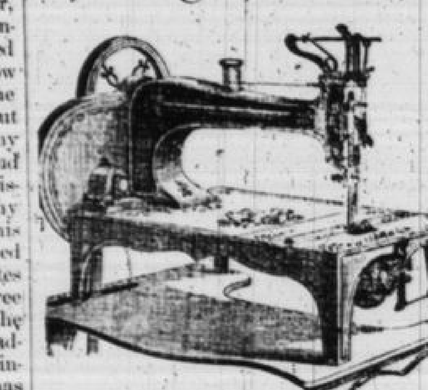
THE PEST OF THE APPLE TREES.—The remarkable Indian summer of this Fall destroyed the canker worm—brought them out of their chrysalis state, which then began to ascend the trees by legion. This is good news. They can't get back, and when the cold weather comes they will be destroyed. We may hope for a good crop of apples next year. —*Boston Journal.*

The murderer, Fleming, awaiting execution in Chicago, has sold his body to a surgeon. The *Tribune* says:—"Fleming has actually sold his body for the sum of fifty dollars, to be dissected in one of our medical colleges. Fleming was visited yesterday morning by a well known physician, and asked if he would sell. He replied that the money would do him no good, as he could not spend it. The doctor is reported to have made the cool reply, that he could buy a new suit of clothes to be hung in. On this he yielded, and sold out his earthly habitation, after the tenant shall have left it."

On Sunday morning the Bishop of Salisbury preached to about 1,530 convicts in the spacious chappel connected with the convict establishment at Portland, taking his text from Isaiah i., 3—"The ox knoweth its owner, and the ass his master's scrib, but Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider." His lordship delivered a very feeling and affectionate address, which seemed to touch many of his unhappy congregation most deeply. Among those present was William Roupell, the ex-M.P. for Lambeth, who is stated by the chaplain to be "a very excellent prisoner, and, as far as can be judged, is a really penitent man." He is considerably altered in appearance, and works in the quarries like the other convicts. In the afternoon his lordship administered the right of confirmation to between fifty and sixty of the convicts.

Josh Billings, the humorist, has turned lecturer, and thus announces his first discourse in Philadelphia:—"PRESS CLUB LECTURES.—Josh Billing's Farewell Lektur. Josh Billings being about to leave this Kontinent for Rome, Onda county, New Yorke, will resite at Musical Fund Hall, Friday evening, Dec. 1st, 1865, To a densely krowded aujence his new Lektur Pontoon Philosophy. Photograffs of the Lekturer kan be obtained at aul the principal Grosery. He has run his face thare often; a stong perlice force; also an experienced surgeon will be in attendance. Very young children are expected to be present without enny further notiss. The piano selekted for this oakashun will remain on exhibishun at the selebrated Vulcan Works ov Robert Wood, Ridge avenoo. Diagrams of the Lektur can be obtained of Josh Billings, showing eggsactly where the laff cums in. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Pontoon laid at 8 o'clock. Buy your tickets before entering the Lektur."

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W.G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

C.W. BANGS & CO. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four manths, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & CO. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers." G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & CO.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

"The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr. H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III...(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine .$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE 'QUEEN' RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH, ... Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts., Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises,—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
1,	Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844) ..	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,) ..	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11,	ChateauAaut Brion ('58,)	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,) ..	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10.00
2,	Sazerac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3,	J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s, Old Cognac.		
4,	Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
	Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled! without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., HON. JOHN YOUNG. | HENRY THOMAS, Esq., DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WRITING.

LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.

IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,

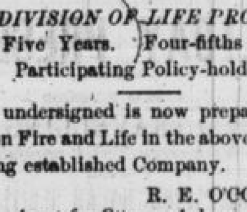
by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.

Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-

SENSATION!



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.
All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over · 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A. M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the *N. Y. Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS' Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of tour instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 9. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,

Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.

☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

Office—Hobson's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

UNION BUILDINGS,

☞ Corner of Sussex and York Stregts.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,

(LATE OF QUEBEC.)

☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

J. H. KELLY,

Land and Parliamentary Agent!

OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P. W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,

Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!

MACHINE RULER.

☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.

Auctioneers, & General Commission

Exchange and Real Estate Agents.

No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 19, Sparks Street,

☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*

Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!

RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choise lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

Canadian Cough Emultion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

Medical Emporium

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASsment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale.

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,

Or to H. McLEAN,

Land Agent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wirtemburgh street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of

The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,

Ordn. Lands Agent.

Ordinance Lands Branch,

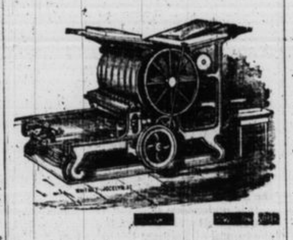
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS.

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,

PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,

SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF** ☜

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,

10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"

OTTAWA,

C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,

Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA,

A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARMET,

Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASure to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DUVERNAY BROS:

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL

—AND—

LAMPS!

At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to GAS. Does not Crust the Wick,

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co.

Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,

GEORGE MORTIMER,

41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to

MR. WOODS,

Albion Hotel, Ottawa.

December 19, 1865. 2-y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER

AND

PAPER-RULER,

Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;

ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.

Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE

YORK STREET,

Third Door West of By-Ward Market,

LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, Sparks Street,

WILL BE OPENED

ON

Friday, the 23rd Instant.

E. K. MacGillivray,

Direct Importer.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

HYSTERICS.

From "A Dangerous Cure," in Once a Week.

Hysterical young ladies require very peculiar treatment. There are a few, but very few, who understand how to treat them properly; and those poor unfortunates who don't and are obliged to live with them, may consider themselves doomed to a life-long state of wretchedness. Now, if you don't wish to be placed among those wretched martyrs, you must follow my injunctions implicitly. I havemade hysteria a study for some time, and have at last hit upon an excellent remedy; and though not in a position to practice it myself, have had numerous proofs of its beneficial effects on the wives of several of my friends. Now, you say your wife, on the slightest opposition, on matters however trivial, goes off into shrieking hysterics, and you, for the sake of peace and quiet, give in; it is that absurd "giving in" that does all the mischief. Now, take my advice, the next time your wife creates any disturbance, or you see any signs of a coming storm, instead of "giving in," and bathing her head with *eau-de-cologne*, and calling her by every endearing epithet under the sun, and terming yourself a brute of a husband for causing your own darling little wife such unhappiness, and kissing away her tears, and promising that in the future she shall reign supreme, and all kinds of absurdities—speak in a loud voice, say your patience is worn out with such nonsense; you'll stand it no longer; something must be done; it will be impossible to go on living in that wretched state. You might, in an undertone, but audible enough for her to hear, suggest such a thing as a separation; then wind up by putting on your hat to go out, but take care before you go to dash a jug of cold water over her face; it has a marvellous effect in bringing hysterical people to their senses; particulary if nature has not beneficiently bestowed a becoming wave to the hair, and art supplies its place. Ring the bell in a decided manner, and place her under the maid's care, with strict orders not to spare cold water. But be sure, my dear fellow, to bang the street door loudly after you, so as to leave the impression that your temper is seriously aroused, and that it would take some time and great alterations in her conduct, to bring you round again. The great object to be achieved is to make her fear the consequences of exciting you into a passion; once do that, and you'll have very little trouble with her afterwards. "Impossible, Tom! I could never do it. Indeed I could never do it." Lilian is so fragile, such harsh treatment would kill her." "Kill her, nonsense! Women are not so easily killed as that. But I tell you what, Harry, if you don't take my advice, you'll repent. Now, listen, while I give you a few cases of married unhappiness, and then see if you don't alter your tone. I knew a fellow who had a wife who used to indulge in hysterical fits to such a frightful degree, that his home was made perfectly wretched, and the only peace he had was when he was out of it. By Jove! I shall never forget the night, returning home from the Club together; my cigar went out, so I walked on with him to his domicile to get a light. O! what a sight presented itself to our astonished eyes! Although past midnight, there stood Madam in the hall, with a lighted taper in her hand, which illuminated her beautiful, angry face; her hair was tossed back from her white forehead, and her beautiful eyes almost flashing fire; she certainly did look marvelously beautiful as she stepped forward with the air of a tragedy queen, and almost shrieked through her pale, quivering lips. "Where have you been? I demand an explanation! Don't tell me you have been to the Club; it is a paltry excuse, and I wonder you can stoop to such a mean subterfuge; but I will not be silenced in this manner; I am determined to know where you spend your evenings." And on she went at such a rate that it almost took away my breath to listen. Then he retaliated, and accused her of being the cause of his frequent absence from home. It was getting so awfully hot that I thought a third person was not desirable. So off I bolted. The last thing I heard of this unhappy pair was that he had got a separation on the plea of incompatibility of temper. It was an unfortunate thing that such a magnificent creature should have fallen into wrong hands, who didn't understand the art of breaking in. And I know another who leads a cat and dog life with his wife from the same cause; and he hasn't pluck to try my remedy. "Horrible! horrible!" exclaimed Harry. "Ah! horrible indeed. Well, my dear Harry, if you don't look out, you'll find yourself in the same predicament; so pray be warned in time. My cousins wife reminds me very much of yours; a charming little thing, as long as she had her own way, but couldn't stand contradiction. He, like a sensible fellow adopted my plan; and now they are one of the happiest pairs in Christendom. I could tell you of numerous other successes, but as I have an appointment at one, and it wants but five minutes to that hour, and I must say adieu. * * *

"Lilian, dear!" Lilian was buried in the luxurious cushions of the sofa, reading, and did not, or would not, hear her husband. "Lilian!" he repeated, in a louder tone. "Good gracious, Harry, how you startled me! What?" "I was thinking, dear, we ought to go and see my mother; it is so long since we were there, I am afraid she will think something is the matter." Harry spoke nervously, having a vague idea that his suggestion would not be received kindly. "My dear Harry, what is the matter with you to-day? Why can you not read the paper and be quiet, and let me have a little peace? I shall never finish this book, if you keep interrupting me. Oh dear! what unsettled mortals men are! they never seem contented. The idea of going out this cold day to see your mother! No, I can't go." "But, my dear Lil, it is really a duty you owe her; I should not like her to think she is neglected." "Oh, well, then, Harry, if you consider it an imperative duty, pray don't let me prevent your discharging it; but I do not consider it mine to spend a long tedious evening with an old lady, who always torments me by asking if I know the last new stitch in knitting, and giving me receipts for some extraordinary new puddings." Harry was astonished. Was it possible that Lilian—his wife—was speaking in that disrespectful, light manner of his saint-like mother! It was more than he could put up with. "Madam," he exclaimed passionately, "you strangely forget of *whom* you are speaking; for the future, if you cannot speak in a different strain, I beg you will be *silent*," and he looked defiantly toward the sofa. What a change he beheld in his wife's fair young face! The closed eyes, and the spasmodic workings of the mouth and throat, he knew too well foretold a coming storm, and it was not long before it burst in all its violence. Lilian was in hysterics, stronger than ever he had witnessed before. What was to be done? Suddenly flashed across his mind Tom's remedy; it had succeeded, Tom had assured him positively it had, why not now? anyhow he would hazard it. No time was to be lost in hesitation; he must act at once. So he commenced by walking hurredly up and down the room, with his arms folded in a determined manner. He told her it was useless carrying on these scenes any longer, that they had ceased to alarm him; and if they continued he had made up his mind what course to pursue, and hinted in an undertone what Tom suggested, the probability of a separation. So after dashing a glass of cold water over her and placing her under the maid's care, he made his timey exit, with a tremendous bang of the front door and congratulated himself that he had performed his part admirably. The banging of the street door seemed thoroughly to arouse Lilian. What! he had gone out, left here in that state? Oh! how cruel! What could have changed him so terribly? Harry, who was usually so kind and gentile, to dash cold water over her so mercilessly—surely he could not be responsible for his unfeeling actions. A demon must have possessed him, and he was acting under his evil influence. And the word separation she was positive she heard; what could it mean? Perhaps—perhaps he had gone to consult a lawyer. What could she do? what should she do? The thought was maddening. "Oh! Jane," she cried, in a despairing voice to the maid, who was busily engaged in fanning her temples with cold water, "I feel so—so ill—so wretched." "Yes, ma'am, I dessay yer does. My last young mistress used to feel in the same kind o'way, so low, and sinking like after one of her—let me see—'attacks,' I think she called 'em." "Did she suffer like me?" asked Lilian plaintively. "Lor bless your soul! she was affected awful bad with 'sterics. I never see the like of 'em. Poor master had a hard time of it with her." "But I suppose he was very kind and gentle, Jane?" "Well, ma'am, he was for a time, but gentleman ain't got much patience; and they don't seem to understand them kind o' things. O lor! I shall never forget one day if I live to be a hundred years old. Mistress was in awful 'sterics, I bathed her head, and gave sal volatile, and such like, but nothing seemed to do her no good, and she went on a screeching louder than ever. When all of a sudden, up jumped master, like a madman, and gave her, oh, lor! such a shaking; it was a mercy he didn't shake the life out of her." "Oh, how dreadful! did she die?" asked Lilian, in a frightened voice. "Die! bless your soul, no. 'Sterics don't kill." "No, no. But the shaking, didn't that kill her. Jane?" "Lor, no ma'am; it seemed to do her a world o' good; she never had 'em after the shaking." "But, Jane, he must have been a very passionate man." "Well, no ma'am, he was generally looked upon as a very kind, peaceable gentleman; but yer see he had a great deal to worrit him, and it was more than he could a bear." "It was a very sad case indeed," sighed Lilian. Poor thing, how I pity her; it would have killed me, I am sure. Oh! yes, I never, never could have survived that. But, Jane, you don't think that—that your master would ever shake me, do you?" "Well, really, ma'am I shouldn't like to say; but when gentlemen gets into a passion, there's no knowing what they won't do. Passion is an awful thing. Bless me! I remember my grandmother telling me of a man in a fit of passion who——" Lilian was in despair. Good gracious! was Jane going to relate any more atrocities? She should go frantic, she felt convinced, if she had to listen. She had better put an end to the conversation at once by pleading fatigue. "Jane," she said wearily, closing her eyes, "I feel very tired; I think if I were alone I might try and sleep a little." "Well, I never!" thought Jane. "If gentlefolks ain't the oddest kind o' folks that ever I see; one moment they are a-screeching enough to have the house down, and the next, oh, lor! talking about going to sleep." And Jane left the room feel exaggerated at being dismissed so suddenly. When Lilian was alone, instead of sleeping, as she had led Jane to believe she should do, she began seriously to reflect on the past. The more she thought of Harry's conduct, the more extraordinary it seemed; the unfeeling things he had said and done, she could never forget, no never. Oh! if he should ever in a fit of passion shake her—but surely he would never do anything so barbarous as that. And yet Jane, evidently by her conversation, didn't think it improbable. Well, if he did, she was quite certain that she should die of a broken heart. Then what a life of remorse he would lead, to think that he had been the cause of her death. Then Lilian's thought wandered off into another strain. Harry, she was sure, would return home penitent; and would see that he had acted wrongly and rashly, and would beg and implore her forgivness, in such touching heart-rending language, that it would be impossible not to forgive him. But of course she could impress upon him the heinousness of his doings, and that if such things ever happened again, he must not look to her for mercy.—But listen,—yes! that was his step; the culprit was in the hall. Lilian's heart beat wildly. What a long time he was hanging up his hat! How different to what she had expected: she thought he would have rushed in frantically, thrown himself on his knees, and vehemently besought her pardon. What could it mean? But there was no time to be lost in meditation. Harry was now coming into the room; she raised her eyes to his face, that one look was enough; it told her plainer than words could have expressed that penitence was not there. Then it was not momentary passion that had caused him to act in the way he had. No, no! he must have meant all he said and did; or why would he not speak now? Why look so cold and stern? Oh, that she could die! yes, that very minute. What had she now to live for? what would the future be to her?—all dark and drear. Dinner passed over in gloomy silence, and the evening commenced in the same way. Harry sat in the easy-chair, reading the paper, as if unconscious of his wife's presence. Lilian watched him anxiously, expecting every minute that he would show some symptoms of contrition; but no, hour after hour passed by, and still Harry's heart remained hardened; at last she began to doubt if it ever would soften. But she would wait no longer; it was hopeless to think he would be the first to speak, and to go on living in that wretched state, she couldn't do it. She would appeal to his feelings. She felt sure, if she told him how much she had suffered, the wretched suspense she had endured, he would relent. And she would beseech him never to treat her so again. "Harry," she said, in a low, quivering voice. No answer. "Oh! Harry, dear Harry! Do speak to me; I am so very miserable." Harry rose slightly from his chair, and sat down by her side on the sofa. "Well, Lilian," he said gravely. "Oh, Harry! if you only knew all I have suffered, how wretched I have been, I'm sure you would feel for me. Promise me you will never behave to me again as you did to-day." "Lilian, I shall only promise on one condition, that is—that you never give me cause to do so." "I will try, indeed I will," answered Lilian earnestly. "Well, my darling, if you really try, I'm sure you will succeed." And Lilian did succeed in overcoming her little weakness. Whether it was her determination to conquer, or the fear of a good sound shaking, still remains a mystery. But suffice it to say, Harry is never troubled with any more "scenes," and his home now is a perfect elysium.

Tennyson is again reported to be at work upon a translation of the Illiad.

Prussia has prosecuted 274 editors during the past year.

The King of Naples is about to sell out all his possessions and settle down for life in Hungary.

A full reconcilliation between Louis Napoleon and his cousin, the Prince, has taken place. The original quarrel looks like a sham for political effect.

A Mississippi editor complains very feelingly of being badgered in his office by candidates who do not, after occupying his time, have the decency to suggest drinks.

The widow of Iturbide, former Emperor of Mexico, died last week at Philadelphia, where she resided since the execution of her husband in 1824.

It is rumoured that Kensington Palace may find favor in the eyes of the Prince of Wales, as Marlborough House is too small for his household.

A facetious writer says:—"I have an objection to 'had had.' But I do not object to five 'thats' together, if wanted. For instance, 'I tell you that that *that* that that man introduces, is superfluous.'"

The Porte has made an unprecedented concession to Bulgaria. In the Department and Communal Councils, Christians and Mahommedans are represented in equal proportion and with equal rights. In the chief judicial tribunal six of the principal judges are Christians.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Newspaper Fyles, Notarial Seals and Wafers, and Stationery.

F. Braun—Notice to Contractors.

F. Braun—Sealed Tenders.

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin—Provincial Land Surveyors.

A. F. Bouchette—Advocate.

T. H. Kirby, Esq.—Requisition.

Esmonde Bros.—Stoves, Oil, &c.

Magee & Russell—Dry Goods.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............. 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at...... ......11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,........Daily	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,......... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,...... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 28, 1865.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merchant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

HON. GEORGE BROWN.—The step of this gentleman in retiring from the Government is a queer one. The *Globe* says he stands alone, and that the point on which he differs with his colleagues is an important one; but gives no inkling of what that point is. It seems that Mr. Brown must be a very impracticable man, indeed, if he finds it necessary to set up his *ipse dixit* against all his colleagues, for surely it is not to be supposed that eleven distinguished statesman out of twelve could be so far dead to the interests of the country, or ignorant of any question of the day, as to be so far wrong that they could not be associated with. It is to be feared that the *Globe* is preparing the way for agitation and party government. The course of that journal anent the North Wentworth election seems to have been the first step to discord. We doubt, however, whether the *Globe* has the power to yet break up the coalition. Mr. Brown's place can be supplied.—*Brantford Courier.*

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.—The Parliamentary Committee to revise and consolidate and amend the Municipal laws of Upper Canada, of which Mr. McKellar is chairman, we trust will not lose sight of the fact that in a very large majority of the towns and cities of Upper Canada this year the Mayorality elections have passed off without a contest. There is a contest in Brantford because there are serious differences among the rate payers in reference to the railway bill introduced by Mr. Wood. In Niagara the railroad interest is also operating; and we do not believe that in a single instance this year will it be found that the honor supposed to attach to the possession of the office has influenced the candidates. The reason for the apathy is, that the people have become heartily sick of the system of electing Ma[yors], and the office in many places, has to go a begging. The game is not worth the powder necessary to secure it. There are few gentlemen willing to enter the lists against an opponent for the Mayor's chair, for even if he succeeds, it will be after going through an ordeal the most disgusting to refined or sensitive natures, to find that the prize is but a bubble of no intrinsic and very little extrinsic value. The system of electing the chief magistrate of our large cities and towns by popular vote is wrong, nay more, a perfect outrage on the intelligence and independence of the gentlemen composing the Councils, who should possess the right of electing their own chairman, the same as every other deliberate body. We trust Mr. McKellar will take advantage of the lesson taught by the Mayoralty contest this year, and amend the law so that the people will not hereafter be troubled and annoyed in being forced to select chairmen for the different Councils throughout the Province. —*St. Catharines Journal.*

Our neighbour of the *Citizen* promises to deal with us after our merits. We hope he will keep his word. We have already so dealt by him, and he does'nt seem well satisfied with the treatment. He must excuse us, however, if we decline to follow him through his usual slough of personalities.

There is no more important question to Canada than that which is involved in the international relations of Great Britain and the United States. England may have an Indian insurrection to subdue, a comity to enforce upon Japan, a war with Russia, Austria or France and we remain comparatively indifferent to all its incidental consequences; we should feel none of its calamities; sustain no losses and be called to contribute nothing to the necessary expenditure. In a war between the Mother Country and the States all this would be changed; from a state of negative or collateral interest we should be called into direct and positive action; our soil would probably become the battle-ground of contending hosts, our sons be the bulwark of our nationality and our hearths; all the horors of war would become the bitter experiences of our people, and the desecration of all that we reverence and esteem would follow in the wake of a bloody slaughter and admist the havoc of a ruthless aggression. Canadians, therefore, may well desire peace between the powers in whose pacific relations they are so deeply interested. That the government of Canada has anxiously endeavored to remove every cause of complaint, that it has even gone beyond the line of duty which the closest and most friendly intercourse could demand in order to preserve those peaceful relations which it is the interest of both nations should continue to exist, is an indisputable fact. It is most true that in Canada, as elsewhere, there have been differences of opinion as to the cause, the progress and the results of the civil war which has afflicted the Republic; but that difference was nothing more than the natural exercise of free and independent public opinion without which no people deserve the name of freemen. Very similar to these opinions have been those which have obtained in England, and although the Washington Government has made complaint of the free and individual acts of British subjects, and have made claims for indemnification for losses occasioned by the disregard of individuals of the neutral policy of the Government, still there is every reason to believe that the authorities at Washington, as well as the better thinking of the people of the United States, are ready to acknowledge the probity and honor with which the British Government adhered to a policy diametrically opposed to the immediate interest of the country. If there were wanting a proof of the friendly feeling of the English nation towards America; if there were any assurance that one nation could give another that no jealous rivalry existed to mar their friendship or to interrupt their enormous commerce; if it were needed to show that there was no desire on the part of Englishmen and their government that the shadow of the United States should be less or that they did not look with envy upon the great prosperity and progress which the nation enjoyed; if there were a pledge more sincere than had yet been given that the great heart of Britain still pulsated warmly and affectionately towards its noble offshoot this evidence and the sincerity of its attachment were fully manifested in the amount of condolence which poured across the Atlantic by every successive mail in liveliest sympathy for the national bereavement. The assassination of the Chief Magistrate of a great country, with the murderous attack upon its most able statesman were deeds that called forth the emotions of a people whose very traditions are engraven in their detestation of the assassin's dagger and the cowardice which prompts its use.

The addresses of condolence were so numerous that the United States Government found it impossible to return separate replies, and a plan had to be adopted to meet the exigency; accordingly Mr. Seward has recently sent a despatch to the American Minister resident in London, in which the addresses are gratefully acknowledged. This despatch has called forth a commentary of the London *Times*, written in a most admirable tone. It breathes a friendly and manly spirit, and calmly and dispassionately points out the error into which the Americans so constantly fall in their bearing to England, and the more worthy of her people. It is unfortunate that our cousins so frequently mistake a rude and bullying menace for dignified remonstrance. But the extract we make from the *Times* of 5th explains itself, and, hitting off the relative positions with neatness and accuracy, has peculiar application to our own position. The *Times* says:—

The simple but very hearty acknowledgments of the American Secretary seem to give us an opening for a word or two on the prevalent feelings of this country toward the United States. It would be quite idle to deny that there are points upon which his country is jealous, or sore, or, without the perfect sympathy that obtains between two similar social systems. With long arrears of quarrels upon one trifle or another and a new year, and with a very strong opinion on this side that our rights were often sacrificed to political exigencies in the United States, we certainly have found it difficult to appreciate the American as we really wish to do. We can afford to make this confession when we state we believe to be the truth as to the great extent of our good wishes for America. "We have not the least objection to the United States increasing to any extent, and annexing any amount of territory or number of States, so long as it is all done honestly, above board, and by fair appeals to the sympathy and good sense of the people." If the population either of our own provinces or of Mexico freely and spontaneously declared, that they thought this their best chance of peace and prosperity, the British people would only feel the most passing regret at the loss of a name, and the proportionate aggrandisement of the United States. Of course the case is altered if the object is to be obtained by fraud, by force or intimidation. In that case, not only is there actual wrong done upon our own loyal fellow-subjects and others entitled to our sympathy, but there is also established a prescription, a policy and a temper ruinous to the future peace and even progress of the worled History contains some very colossal instances of continual annexation by fraud and violence; in fact, by policies constructed with a special view to perpetual aggrandizement. But she even condemns them; the moral sense is opposed to them; and modern politics are mainly directed to prevent the recurrence of the evil. It is from no special jealousy of the United States that we dread their indefinite enlargement by the means too often employed, and vainly denounced by American moralists. It is our English habit, our second nature, our historical teaching, our European law. Even in Europe we are glad to see Italians or Germans achieve more comprehensive unions than circumstances have hitherto allowed. Nor should we object to any amount of aggregation in America by equally allowable means. Only as a great State, we cannot bear to be ousted, outwitted, and coerced, and to see our own people suffer for their loyalty.

LOCAL NEWS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The letter of the Hon. James Skead is unavoidably crowded out. It will appear in to-morrow's issue.

POLICE COURT.—At this Court to-day there was nothing of interest for the consideration of the Police Magistrate.

PERSONAL.—We understand that Mr. Futvoye is not going to leave the Law Department, the previous statement to the contrary notwithstanding.

MINISTERS.—We learn that the Hon. Attorney General West has reached his home, Kingston. Most of the other ministers have also arrived at their respective places of abode.

POLITE.—At the last meeting of the Stratford Town Council, says the *Beacon*, the Mayor called Coun. Roberts a blackguard, when the latter retorted by applying to his Worship the epithet "Sponge." They should know each other by this time.

In reply to orders received for the TIMES from the first of January, we beg to state that the paper will be sent at once, but that the year's subscription will be considered to commence only on the first of January 1866. The previous numbers will not be charged to subscribers for either the Daily or Weekly edition.

SCARED.—Yesterday afternoon a little French Canadian girl stole a pair of skates from Mr. Isaac's store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Streets. The theft was discovered by one of the clerks who pursued and captured the lassie opposite Mr. Brough's store, Sussex Street. After taking back the skates the thief was dismissed with a caution, having, with tears, plead hard for her liberty.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—On Tuesday evening a meeting of the electors of Ottawa Ward took place at Goulden's Hotel, Sussex Street, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the City Council. Mr. Jas. Wardsworth was suggested as Alderman, and Mr. Chas. Goulden, as Councillor. Considerable discussion took place, but little real business was transacted. We learn that the old members will seek re-election.

OTTAWA AND PRESCOTT RAILWAY.—Great improvements, we learn, are being effected on this road. Workmen are engaged in building the new bridge over the Rideau, which is to cost $15,000. In Spring the new stations will be erected in the marsh adjoining the present station. A new line fence from Prescott to Ottawa is in course of construction at the present time, and two new locomotives are being built.

STABBING AFFRAY.—On Christmas-day a quarrel took place at Laporte's Tavern, Rideau Street, which resulted in the stabbing of a man named McAnany, and the infliction of some pretty severe wounds, with a stove-pan, on a man named Wilson. The affray was both an angry and dangerous one, and entailed not only the above evil consequences, but considable damage to the furniture and fittings of the house. McAnany's wounds are grave, and both he and Wilson are confined to bed. The matter will be investigated by the Police Magistrate to-day. The disputants with the above parties were Victor and Zephirin Laporte, who have been arrested.

MAN KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—A fatal accident occurred on the Prescott and Ottawa Railroad yesterday afternoon. It appears that when the train was going to Prescott in the morning, the driver observed a man walking on the track, when he gave the alarm whistle, and the man got off. On the return trip in the evening, the same person was discovered on the track; the driver sounded the whistle, but all to no purpose, before they could stop the train, the man was caught in some part of the machinery. He was dragged a considerable distance; when the engine stopped it was discovered that his legs were both off, and his head fearfully mutilated. The body was put on board the cars, and brought to Gloucester Station. The unfortunate man was supposed to be insane.

SOIREE.—The Annual Soiree of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, York Street, for the benefit of their Pastor, Rev. W. E. Johnston, took place last evening, in the Episcopal Church, corner of York and Dalhousie Streets. It was well attended, some one hundred and fifty persons participating in the pleasures of the evening. The chair was occupied by J. M. T. Hannum, Esq. Tea was served at half-past 7 o'clock, and for the course of an hour innocent enjoyment and sociality reigned supreme; each the other's conversation inviting, and sweet flavored tea, aromatic coffee, and delicate confections, in plenty, invited all to converse with them, an invitation which was not refused. When the good things provided had been playfully conversed with, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, Pastor, Rev. Mr. Rogers, Rev. Mr. Howard, of the Episcopal Church, Chandiere, and by the Rev. Mr. Wardrope. Several other Clergymen were to have been present, from the country, but the bad state of the roads from the thaw of the last few days prevented them. The addresses of the Rev. gentlemen present, however, were very interesting, and the evening's proceedings throughout were of a most pleasing character. The choir of the Church rendered excellent service.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—On Friday morning, the Weekly Edition of the *Times* will be issued in time for the English Mail. It will contain 30 columns of reading matter amongst which will be found the recent School Examinations and distribution of prizes; County Council proceedings; A Day in Petticoats; Petroleum in the Ottawa district; Christmas in the Olden Times; Editorial, Local and Miscellaneus matters, Latest Markets and Telegraphic Reports Price 5 cents.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The examination of the children in the Christian Brothers' Schools took place on Thursday and Friday, in the Hall of the Canadian Institute. The ready and correct answers given by the pupils to every intricate question, in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, &c., evidenced great progress in their schools. The whole examination was very creditable to the children, and especially to their teachers, whose devotion in the cause of education is well known.

LECTURE.—Yesterday evening the Hon. Malcolm Cameron delivered a lecture in the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe street, on a "Trip up the Rhine." The principal object of the lecture was to procure means in aid of the scheme for the erection of a parsonage in connexion with this Church. It is to be regretted that, mainly owing to the neglect to give sufficient publicity to the announcement of the lecture, a larger number of persons were not in attendance; for, we make bold to say that a more interesting and instructive lecture it has rarely fallen to the lot of our citizens to hear. It is but justice to say that the audience, though small was select, and that they by no means seemed to fail of appreciation for the intellectual treat which they had the good fortune to enjoy. After prayer, and a brief announcement of the object of the lecture, by the Rev. Mr. Douse, he introduced the Hon. M. Cameron, who was received with applause. The lecturer, after a few humorous remarks, approached his subject by a glance at his arrival off the South of England on a fine May morning, of 1856, and a description of the attractive scenery at Cowes. Then he sketched the trip to, and scenes at Havre, reminding one so vividly of Quebec and Lower Canada generally the people of both being the same race, with similar speech, manner and habits. The hon. gentleman next gave a fascinating sketch of Paris, its wonderful palaces and gardens, its famous institutions, and the marvellous improvements recently made by the present Emperor. The climate, the means of enjoyment, the attractions of art and nature so profusely scattered throughout the land, justified the Frenchman's appelation of La Belle France, and explained the spell which the country, particularly Paris, threw over the inhabitants of all other countries. Mr. Cameron next carried the mind of the audience to Rotterdam, where the Rhine trip began. He here glanced at the former glories and prosperity of the Dutch, uttering some thrilling thoughts on those struggles for liberty, against the tyrant Spaniard, and on that proud period of Holland's commercial and maritime preeminence upon which Motley loves to dilate. The lecturer gave a graphic and interesting description of the various spots on the Rhine, formed in German and English song and story, metioning Cologne, Bonn and long famed Binger, with all their glories of nature and art, their romantic traditions and peculiarities. The Robber Dens, picturesque Druchenfels, with a legend of Roland the Brave, were appropriately referred to, while Coblentz, the wonderful Ehrenbretstein, Surlow, with its surprising echoes, prominent in Rhine lore were presented to the mind with the lecturer's well-known oratorical skill. Frankport, Darmstadt, Stuttgard and other renowned places were sketched with masterly skill, their scenery, historic associations and other points of interest being brought prominently forward. Passing to the Swiss side, the hon. gentleman dilated upon the most noteworthy features of Constance, Zurich and other districts of the glorious Republic, not forgetting the Alpine scenery, the memorable traditions and soul-stirring incidents of Old Helvetia's history. Altogether the lecture was a rich treat, and besides its interesting and instructive features was enlivened by occasional bursts of eloquence of a high order of excellence.

THE CONCERT TO MR. BURRAGE.

A correspondent takes exception to the report of the complimentary concert to Mr. Burrage, which appeared in the TIMES of Tuesday. He charges us with being churlish, and says that it is rather a severe and undeserved critique upon the performance of ladies who lent their services for a laudable purpose, than a fair and candid recital of the evening's entertainment.

In reply we desire to entirely exonerate ourselves from all responsibility for the report, either on account of its accuracy or the justice of its criticism. Had we had no report we should have been obnoxious to a charge of negligence in catering for news.

Our reporter desirous to guard against any mistakes, and to take the responsibility from himself marked the report—which he received in perfect good faith from an old press hand—*communicated*. Our correspondent says he presumes the writer of the critique to be one of the performers. Whether it be so or not, it is not the custom in journalism to give up the names of its correspondents or contributors; we must, therefore, leave an *Amateur* to his own conjectures. It is quite evident that the person who "bestowed the great adulation "upon one of the performers while decrying "the rest," must have been present and thoroughly conversant with the programme and arrangements.

We should deeply regret that any of the ladies who contributed to the evening's entertainment should feel annoyance by anything that has appeared in our columns.

In expressing our regret we beg our fair friends to see that the saddle is put on the right horse.

BOOK NOTICES.

ROUGH AND SMOOTH.—By Mrs. A. Campbell, author of "Inner Life." John Durie & Son, Ottawa.

This is a small volume of some hundred and forty pages, and is, as title imports, a narrative of the rough and smooth sides of life, as experienced by the authoress. The story is a narrative of a journey to Australia; it is very simply and prettily told, and was, as the preface inform us, written originally for the amusement of the lady's own children. We have ran over its pages with great pleasure, and can vouch for the excellency of its moral and religious teaching. It is a lively little book, well printed and neatly got up. It forms a nice Christmas or New Year's gift for young people of either sex. It is, moreover, a true tale.

A young man, named Olivier Rochette, aged 20 years, a tanner by trade, son of Mr. Rochette, of the Little River, near Quebec, was drowned on Monday last, at Worchester, Massachusetts, near Boston, while skating. The deceased was with his brother, who brought the body to town last night.

It is in contemplation to hold a Sabbath School Convention for the counties of Frontenac, Lennox, Addington, Hastings, and Prince Edward, in the Queen street Presbyterian Church, Kingston, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of January.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.

FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

In accordance with time-honored custom, the members of the Masonic Lodges in this city met in their Lodge Rooms, yesterday, for the purpose of installing their officers for the current year. We annex the following list:—

OFFICERS OF CARLETON R. A. CHAPTER, NO. 16, C. R.

V. E. Comp., H. R. Sims..........Z.
" " J. P. Featherston..P.Z.
W. " J. C. Clarke.........H.
" " R. Lyon..............J.
Comp., F. Marett..................E.
" A. Burritt...................N.
" Geo. Clarke...............P. S.
" J. Sweetman..............Jan.

DORIC LODGE. A. F. AND A. M. NO. 58, C. R.

Bro. J. P. Featherston ......W.M.
" G. Gemmell ............S.W.
" A Christie ...............J.W.
" Rev. C. B. Pettit.......C'n.
" C. S. Thomas ....Treas.
" D. Willien ....Sec'y.
" W. Bonsall ..............S.D.
" E. Bearman ..............J.D.

CORINTHIAN LODGE A. F. AND A. M. NO. 59. C. R.

Bro. W. R. Thistle .........W.M.
" Geo. Logan ...............S.W.
" Robt. Watson .............J.R.
" Rev. C. Codd ....C'n.
" Alex. Burritt..............Treas.
" F. Marett..................Sec'y.
" A. Campbell...............S.D.
" E. P. Remon..............J.D.

CIVIL SERVICE LODGE, A. F. AND A. M., NO. 148, C. R.

Bro. J. H. Rowan...... W. M.,
" Thos. Monro....... S. W.
" J. W. B. King..... J. W.,
" J. V. Gale.......... Treas.,
" H. S. Weathefly... S. D.,
" P. St. Hill.......... J. D.,
" A. J. Cambie..... I. G.,
" — Sweetman..... Tyler.

THE DINNER.

In the evening about one hundred and twenty members of the Dalhousie, Corinthian, Doric and Builders' Lodges, met at Bro. John Graham's Albion Hotel, for the purpose of receiving their guests of the Quebec Civil Service Lodge, to whom they had extended a cordial invitation to dine with them. The room was decorated in a really beautiful style, and illuminated with various transparencies, by Mr. J. Webster, amongst which were several emblematic of the Fraternity.

The table was supplied in Graham's best style, with all the luxuries and dainties of the season; indeed, it would be no ordinary task to excell the inviting display spread before us. The following is the

BILL OF FARE.

Soup—Oyster, hare.

Fish—Cod, oyster sauce.

Boil—Turkey and celery sauce, leg mutton, caper sauce, round beef with suet dumplings.

Cold Dishes—Gelatine turkey a L'Sole, ham and curry, tongue de bœuf glace.

Roast—Sirloin beef, horse radish, turkey, cranberry sauce, haunch mutton, currant jelly,

Entrees—Vol au vent aux huitres, cotelette d'agneau au petit poule vert, migonnaise de homard, poulet en fricasse, salade de volaille. Vegetables of the season.

Game.—Saddle venison, currant jelly, partridge, bread sauce, wild ducks.

Pastry—Plum pudding, rum jelly, strawberry tart, apple pie, cabinet pudding, port wine jelly, pyramids, plumb tart, custard a la fleur d'orange, blanc mange a la vanil, charlotte russe, celery and cheese.

The chair was occupied by W. Bro. H. A. Sims; on his right M. W. Bro. J. D. Harrington; left, W. Bro. J. H. Rowan; 1st Vice Chair, W. Bro. J. P. Featherston; 2nd Vice Chair, W. Bro. W. R. Thistle.

On the arrival of the guests of the evening, the company rose and received them in the ancient and honorable masonic form. Ample justice having been done to the luxurious spread and the cloth removed, the chairman rose, calling upon the brethren to fill, gave the standard toast of the fraternity—

"The Queen and the Craft,"

which was received with all the usual honors.

Gowan's Band—"God save the Queen,"—National Anthem by the company.

The chair then gave "The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Royal Family."

Band—"The Red, White, and Blue."

Song—Bro. S. Isaac, "My ain Ingle Side."

Chair—"His Excellency the Administrator of the Government."

Band—"Meeting of the Waters."

Chair—"The Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Canada."

This toast was received in a very enthusiastic manner.

M. W. Bro. T. D. Harrington being loudly called upon, returned thanks on behalf of the Grand Master, alluding in warm terms to his ability to occupy that high and honorable position and being worthy of all the honor they had conferred upon him. He (Bro. H.) should take upon himself the duty of informing the Grand Master of the enthusiasm with which the toast had been received.

D. D. G. M. Bro. Rowan also responded somewhat to the same effect.

Song—W. P. M. Scott—"The Christian Knight."

Chair—"The Most Excellent the Grand First Principal, and Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada."

Band—Grand march in Norma.

First Grand Principal, T. D. Harrington, returned thanks for the honor conferred. The hospitality and enthusiasm of the Masonic fraternity of Ottawa seemed to know no bounds. They had been surfeited with it; he had indeed found here a truly good working system of Masonry.

Song—Bro. Ellis—"The True Born Englishman."

Chair—The very eminent the Provincial Grand Commander, and the Grand Conclave of Masonic Knights Templar of Canada.

Band—"The Minstrel Knight."

Song—Bro. Merrill—"The right nail."

The Chairman, after referring in a very feeling and brotherly manner to the ties that bind masons all the world over, gave, "Grand Masters and Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, the United States, and all Grand Lodges throughout the world."

This toast was received with strong marks of approbation, there being several brethren from the Frontier present.

Band—"Cheer Boys, Cheer."

Song: W. Bro. Realton—"The New Act."

The Chairman, in a few well-merited remarks, introduced the toast of the evening:—"Our Guests, the Brethren of Civil Service Lodge No. 148, C. R."

Band—Jolly Good Fellows.

W. M. Bro. J. H. Rowan thanked the brethren of Ottawa for the kindly welcome they had received on coming to Ottawa, and only felt regret at his inability to do justice in returning thanks; but hoped that they of the Civil Service would yet have the opportunity of reciprocating the compliment. In conclusion, he would beg to propose a toast, and called upon the members of the Civil Service Lodge to fill and drink "The health of the Worshipful Masters of the Ottawa Lodges."

Band—Selection of airs.

The W. M.'s of the various lodges present returned thanks.

Chair—"Our Visiting Brethren."

Band—Jolly Good Fellows.

Chair—"The Army, Navy, and Volunteers." After which several volunteer toasts were proposed and responded to.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the party broke up—all seeming well satisfied, with having been called upon to retire from labor to refreshments, and giving praise to mine host of the Albion for the liberal and excellent supply he had placed before them on this occasion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

A SUBSTITUTE BROKER PARDONED.

A SOUTHERN LADY SUES FOR HER HUSBAND'S PARDON.

MORE TINKERING AT THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *World's* special says, the recently accredited Minister of the Columbian Government to the United States will be presented to the President by the Secretary of the State to-day.

It is understood that the recommendations of Comptroller of the currency, for extending the capital of National Banks to four millions will be brought up for the approval of Congress, that the banks in the Southern States may have their quotas under the law.

The *Herald's* special says Mr. Schenck, Chairman of the House Military Committee left for Ohio last night, to be present at the opening of the Legislature, to press his claim for United States Senatorship.

Mrs. C. C. Clay, had an interview with the President yesterday, endeavoring to expedite the trial of her husband, if she cannot effect his release on parole.

Col. Thompson, a substitute broker who was sent to State prison for fraudulent enlistments, has been pardoned by the President.

Arrangements are being made for the New Year's reception of the President. A new carpet for the east room has been procured, and the mechanics are erecting a platform from the north window of the east room to the pavement so that visitors may pass through the apartments without blockading the passage.

The *Times'* special says the following is the full text of the amendment to the constitution of the United States introduced in the Senate by Senator Cragin, of New Hampshire, on the day of the adjournment:—

"Paramount sovereignty shall reside within the United States, and every citizen thereof, or of any State or Territory therein, shall be bound and primarily owe faith, loyalty and allegiance to the United States, anything in the constitution, laws or ordinances of any State to the contrary notwithstanding, and every State heretofore in the Union, or which may hereafter be admitted as a member thereof, shall forever remain and constitute a part of the United States and shall not under any circumstances whatever have any right to secede or withdraw therefrom."

ST. LOUIS, 27.—Mr. Lockeridge, a representative of the railroad interest in Texas, has arrived in Kansas City, on a mission to the President of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Galveston Railroad, with a view to the speedy completion of that road with the Texas connection. The people of Texas are fully alive to the importance of the improvement, and hope that it will soon be completed. Mr. Lockeridge says the hope of speedy railroad connections with the north-west, and the resumption of railroad traffic and travel is causing a spirit of enterprise to prevail throughout the State, and the people generally are anxious. They are looking forward to the restoration of the State to the Union.

The flouring mill of Jasper and Coof, Hannibal, *Mo.* was burnt on Tuesday last, loss $50,000, insurance $25,000.

NEW YORK, 27.—The steamer *Lee* Savannah 23rd via Port Royal has arrived.

The Savannah *Herald* says all rivers are now in good boating condition.

Owing to the fog steamers bound east last evening did not leave until this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The overland mail from New York on the 26th of November arrived here on the 24th, inst.

THAT LITTLE ELOPEMENT.

THE "WIFE" GAINS HER FREEDOM AND HER PARAMOUR DISCHARGED.

The case of Harrison Dean *vs.* John McKay, of elopement and larceny came before the Police Court Saturday morning. His Worship the Mayor and Ald. Hughes presiding. The complaint of the injured man ran as follows:

"Me and my wife has been livin' in Windsor and I'se been in Michigan since little more'n two weeks agone. When I go away, I 'pointed Lucind' my 'torney, and gib her liberty ob de house and a lease for two years; she's a yaller gal, I did'nt want a white woman for my wife. I'se lib'd with Lucind' for 20 year, and 10 year in Windsor; so when I go 'way to the States I luff her have some provisions, and tings, and arter I got work I send her $2, wich she didn't get it, so she tole me. MacKay he boarded wid me, and all I wanted him to pay was to furnish just what he eat—dat's all, mistah; dere was only one room in de house, and MacKay he sleep on de lounge; so when I luff home, no 'spicion ever cross my mind! no sah! so, you see sah, how I'se been 'posed upon. I wasn't mor'n two weeks from home, when Mrs. Harding sent word to me dat Lucind' had sold out my hous'n and funnitah, and clar'd off and luff de town wid anoder man. I'se werry much s'prised when I hear dat, 'cos you see, sah, I treat dat woman well, and lub ebery bone in her body: but—goshee me!—when I come home I found eberything completely tore up, and the gal and MacKay gone clar away! She neber appeared to be in lub wid him, no sah, and I neber 'speck such a ting. So I gaddered up a little money and clar off arter them to London, and 'quired where they lived. I den went to the Chief ob Perlice, and tole my story, and got a constable to sarch de house and found all my funnituah and tings stowed away dar. All I want, sah, is to get back my wife and property, and den I'se satisfied—

Lucinda, who had kept quiet before, then broke forth:—"I'm not his wife, mistah, and nebbah war!"

The prisoner—"Mistah Dean, befo' you went to Michigan, did'nt you an' yer wife have some cross words?" Dean—"Yes, we did; but I tink no more about it.".

Prisoner—"Now, didn't she gib you de option of diwidin' the funnituah?" Dean—"Ye-e-e-s!"

Prisoner—"An' didn't you say she could have all de tings in de house?" Dean—"I mite hev! radder den see her suffah, I said she could have em all."

[A legal document was here produced, whereby Dean gave power and authority to his wife, Lucinda Stewart, (her maiden name) over the goods and chattels of him, the said Dean, to dispose of them as she conceived fit and proper.]

Lucinda loudly expressed her indignation that Dean had empowered her in her maiden name. It was positive proof, in her mind, that he intended to cast her adrift. "I wouldn't recognise a man't would go cuttin' up sich capers around me—no sah!"

Mackay here desired to have Lucinda sworn in his behalf. She was accordingly sworn, and upon interrogation testified as follows:—I am 39 years old; I knew Dean twenty years agone in Virginny; I lived in Clarksburg, and he worked in the kentry; my first husband's name was Philip Thomas, but he left me and tuk up wid anoder woman; I never married this man; I would have lived longer wid him only he 'bused me so; mistah, dis man treat me so bad dat I'se forced to run away; he go ober to Detroit in winter and earn lots of money, and den in the summer he'd come home and spend it all in drink, and I declar I'se had to s'port dat man for a whole year round in the wash-tub; once, when I'se sick in bed, I had to keep watches in de house, fear he'd kill me; I'm hardly able to work now from a lick he once gave me with a stove-wood stick—dat's so, sah! Mackay nebber asked me to clar out wid him; when I was packin' up Mackay said, why don't you go to the States? but I says no, for den Dean force me to lib wid him. I wanted to see London, so I came down here on Saturday night; I 'sure you, sah, I'se been a greater slave to dat man Dean den ebber I was down Souf; when I got here, I 'quired for a place to stop, and de 'spress waggin take my trunk and luff it at Mrs. Borrough's; a week afterwards I met Mackay on de street, and he asked me if I'd like to be his housekeeper, and said he'd pay me whatever I'd ask. So I said I would, and moved my tings into his house."

His Worship severely censured Mackay for the part he had taken in the matter, and discharged him; the goods were ordered to be handed over to Mrs. Dean, who, it appeared, was the proper owner, and Dean himself allowed to maintain his matrimonial irresponsibility as best he may, and get himself out of his present pickle without a salting, if such a thing was possible.—*London Free Press.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The mails by the *Cuba*, with news from Liverpool up to the evening of the 9th, were delivered at the Post Office on Friday morning. All the interesting items have already been published under our telegraphic heading. It has been semi-officially announced that Parliament will meet on the 1st of February. Mr. J. Evelyn Denison will be replaced in his former position of Speaker; a week will probably be occupied in swearing in the new Members, and after that is accomplished, the Queen's speech will be delivered. Already, it is announced, that Lord Russell is sick—laid up by a slight cold, according to one authority—seriously ill by another. The Premier has passed by some years the allotted three score and ten, and in the natural course of things, may frequently be expected, like his predecessor, to be incapacitated from the discharge of public duties. We doubt if he be possessed of the vital powers, and indefatigable energy of Lord Palmerston; and if his sickness is really serious, there may be a great disruption in parties long before Parliament meets.

A London daily has an article on the necessity which exists for giving the inhabitants of the sister kingdom as little occasion as possible for their discontent, and it points out very eloquently that until the established church there is either modified or abolished, there will be no permanent peace. Unfortunately, the change proposed in the one which will be most resisted by the influential sections of society in each country. The time however, is fast approaching when the great rival parties in England will have to lay aside their political differences, and unite in some settlement that will give peace to Ireland.

Actions for breach of promise of marriage are unfortunately very common in England. The damages in a case reported in our latest papers show the jury's appreciation of the conduct of the defendant who was condemned to pay £2,500 for his heartless frolic. There was everything in this case that called for a heavy pecuniary punishment on the offender—a young and beautiful girl taken from under her mother's roof and protection, on pretence of being educated for a higher walk in life than the one in which she moved, then seduced, then deserted, the conduct of the defendant being marked at every step by a callousness the most reprehensible. Stern moralists, we know, deride such actions for compensation, on the ground that money is not an equivalent for wounded feelings and a blighted reputation; but it would be difficult in these days to induce an English jury to send a wealthy Lothario to the treadmill for an amour, the payment for which in a pecuniary sense will not injure him and may benefit the suffering party. No doubt such actions do at times wear a mercenary aspect, but in that of Berry *vs* De Costa, tried in the Common Pleas on the 7th, the mode of reaching the offender was in harmony with the justice of the case.

The Jamaica question is the prominent one of the day, and seems likely from present appearances to absorb, for a time at least, all others. Meetings are everywhere held or being organised to censure the conduct of Governor Eyre, and to demand an enquiry into it. To make the matter worse, a rumor has attained extensive publicity that Mr. Cardwell is withholding despatches from Jamaica, the publication of which would still further add to the popular excitement against Governor Eyre. Amongst the documents so withheld the correspondence between the late Mr. Gordon and the Colonial Secretary is mentioned, scraps of which have only been permitted to appear. It is said to contain more than one clue for hurrying Gordon so precipitately out of the world. Lord Brougham, notwithstanding his advanced age, is full of indignation at the turn which events have taken in Jamaica. He has arrived in London, full of sympathy and solicitude for those who have survived the dreadful days of October. Miss Mary Eyre sends a very indignant letter to the *Star* newspaper, complaining indignantly of the strictures to which her brother has been exposed. She claims for him the character of a most humane man, and contends that his accusers are condemning him without evidence. One passage is interesting:

"I would ask what his detractors would have said had he really 'lost his head with fright?' and lost England Jamaica. Of Sir Gervas Eyre, Governor of Newark, it was said, that had Charles the First had many such soldiers, he would neither have lost his crown nor his life. I trust that of his lineal descendant it will be proved that Governor Eyre's wisdom and courage in suppressing a dangerous rebellion preserved the island from ruin. To this letter the editor of the *Star* appends a note, to the effect that there has been no condemnation, but, according to the Governor's own despatches, there is a *prima facie* case for inquiry. The editor states, moreover, that he received no defence of the Governor save two, Miss Eyre's, and one which was merely a general disparagement of the negro population. It is evident from this and other surrounding circumstances that the friends of the negro have been much more active in contributing to the present effervescence than his enemies in averting to it. Sir H. Storks, the Governor General of Malta, has been recalled; the summons having reference it is said to the Jamaica Commission of Enquiry. It is said that Sir E. W. Head, our late Governor General, and a legal gentleman will be the other members of the commission.

NEW CHURCH MOVEMENT.—A new ecclesiastical movement, which appears likely to prove one of very considerable importance, has been set on foot under the auspices of some of the leaders of the Evangelical party in the church, amongst whom are the Rev. C. D. Marston, M. A., rector of St. Mary's, Marylebone, the Rev. T. R. Birks, M.A., rector of Kelshall, the Rev. J. C. Ryle, M.A., vicar of Stradbroke, the Rev. J. Leighton, vicar of Bispham, and others. These gentlemen have issued a statement, which is only at present in private circulation, but which will be made public in the course of a few days. They state that the object of the new association which it is proposed to form will be to obtain a reversal, by legislative and other measures, of the Romanising movement which is now assuming such alarming proportions in the Protestant Establishment. They urge that it is from the Romanising party the opposition to the Bishop of London's scheme about to be submitted to parliament, for putting an end to differences in the church, mainly springs, and that it is obvious that if Protestant Churchmen fail to support the proposal of the Bishop, the Romanistic system will go on extending until it is at length allowed to settle in the Church with lamentable results. They add, "Our immediate want is a declarative act, settling some points now disputed, and giving summary powers to the authorities in administration. The leading innovations of the present day are four—the lights, the cross on the table and in processions, incense, and vestments." They point out how the rubrics apply in reference to these cases, and contend that the High Church party habitually violate them. "Experience has shown," they say, "that as the case now stands legal proceedings, tedious and expensive, are not sufficient to put a stop to innovation. The evil can be easily and practically met by a declarative act of parliament, setting forth that lights in the day time, crosses on the table or in religious services, incense, and uncanonical vestments, are illegal, and giving summary power to the authorities to suppress them. There are other questions of importance, such as the monastic institutions and auricular confession, which would follow, and might be settled in like manner, apart from the vexed question of revision." The promoters of the movement express their conviction that, if some such measures as they recommend be not carried into effect, the consequences will be ruinous to the Church, notwithstanding the Act of Uniformity, and that the Church at last will fall to pieces, to the triumph of Rome. Many Bishops and leading Church dignitaries have expressed their approval of this proposed new ecclesiastical agitation.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 27, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 00; Extra, $6 25 a 6 40; Fancy, $5 75 a 6 00.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 50 a 5 60; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 75 a 5 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 10; Canada Wheat, $1 12½ a 1 17½; Western, $1 12½ a 1 17½.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 20 a 22c; store-packed, 18 a 20c.

Ashes—Pots, $6 60 a 6 75; pearls, $7 00 a 7 15.

Flour—market quiet but firm. Good enquiry for choice baker's flour, and low grades also in fair request.

Ashes—very quiet, and prices tend downwards.

Butter—very dull.

Grain—nothing doing.

Dressed Hogs—fair enquiry at $7 50 to 8 25. Prices unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 27, 1865

Gold opened at 145¼, and closed at 145⅞.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 1539 bbls. Market quiet, firm, and 5 a 10c better. Sales, 9500 barrels at $7 30 a 7 55c for superfine State; $8 40 a 8 55c for extra; $8 50 a 8 75c for choice; $7 20 a 7 60c for superfine Western; $8 15 a 8 60c for extra; and $8 25c a 8 70 for common to middling extra Western; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $9. Canadian 5 a 10c better. Sales 300 barrels at $8 25c a 8 35c for common, and $8 65 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market 1 a 2c better. Sales 22,500 bushels. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 85 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye steady. Sales 4,000 bushels. $1 08c for State; pad $1 55c for Canada.

Corn receipts, 94,500 bushels; market quiet and rather easier. Sales 40,000 bushels at 91 a 93c for unsound, and 96 a 97c for sound mixed Western.

Oats firmer, at 48 a 56c for unsound, and 60 62c for sound.

Pork firmer. Sales 6700 barrels at $28 75 a 29 00 for mess, closing at $28 94c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 6?c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard heavy,

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, December 27.—A. Carson and lady, Quio; James Blair, Metcalfe; A. Cleland, Osgoode; R. Cleland, do.; John Holmes, P.L.S., Huntley; W. Matheson, Richmond; A. Sheldrick, Osgoode; John Scott, Goulburne; William Shoecraft, Prescott; A. F. Graham, Bristol; J. McKillop, do.; Andrew Rolston, Prescott; James Hindman, Mountain; W. White, do.; Laman Evans, Georgetown; A. Huntington, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Wilson, Barry.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.—Never endorse a debt for friends or relations, without your wife's written consent, and after obtaining which have it read every day to your family, that you may be exonerated from all blame should anything unpleasant occur. In studying the health of your family, you need not go to this trouble. Take home a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and use it according to directions, and your wife will soon tell you it is the best medicine she ever used, and that you must on no account be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in use.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

BIRTH.

At Bate's Cottage, Gloucester Road, near this city, on the 26th instant, Mrs. Moore Higgins, of a still-born son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HURRAH!

COOK Stoves CHEAPER Than any in the City.

LAMPS OIL, &c., AT

ESMONDE BROS.,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, CANADA EAST AND WEST, Real Estate Agents, &c.

PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.

Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*

W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-8j

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of January

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works, Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

JAMES HOPE,
Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks, Wafers, Wedding Stationery, Writing Inks, (all makers,) Wax Tapers and Stands, Wafer Stamps, Whist Counters, Writing Pads and Cases, Writing Desks, Writing Parchments, Visiting Cards, Tin Foil, Time Books, Thermometers, Thumb Tacks, Tape Lines, Timber Tables, Twine Boxes and Twine, Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined, Tracing Cloths and Paper, Tourists' Writing Cases, Tissue Papers, Tinted Cards, Tinsel Papers, Steamer's Wood Books, Skeleton Books, Section Paper, Stamp Act, Specification Paper, Sable Brushes, Stylographic Pencils, Stumps, Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners, Silver Pencils and Penholders, Silk Taste, Sponge Holders, Surface-Colored Paper, Slanty Ledgers, Stationery Cabinets and Cases, Sketch Books and Blocks, Slates and Slate Pencils, Sealing-Wax, Scrap Books, Receipt Books, Rifle Registers, Red Tapes, Rulers, Rodger's Knives, Ready Reference Files, Reeves' Colors, &c., Rowney's Pencils and Colors, Quill Pen Machines, Quills and Quill Pens, Patent Finger Dampers, Papeteries, Photograph Frames and Albums, Promissory Notes, Portable Copying Presses, Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes, Paper Ties, Portfolios, Pocket Inks, Pencil Leads, Propelling Pencils, Porcelain Slates, Printers' Cards, Perforated Boards, Pencil Sharpeners, Paper Bags, Paper Weights, Paper Bags, Pen Racks, Parallel Rulers, Parchments, Printing Papers, Purses, Portemonnaies, Playing Cards, Photographic Albums, Programme Cards and Pencils, Portable Writing Desks, Paper Cloth for Working Plans, Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries, Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers) Pencil Cases, Perry's Pencils, Penny's Metallic Books, Penholders, Pennakers, Penknives, Pasteboards, Papers, (all kinds), Order Books, Oil Colors in Tubes, Oiled Paper, Ox Gall, Newspaper Fyles, Notarial Seals and Wafers.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 28th, 1865. 1-d

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-t

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

SIR,—

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes;

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Sells, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Ganldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Hackell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Mettfield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE,

Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,

QUEBEC.

MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.

Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.

Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

New Year's Gifts!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET

CALL AND INSPECT.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette.*

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 23d December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 25, 1865. 7-tf

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'s

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE WINTER TERM

OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTION

WILL COMMENCE

ON

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

TO MEET A WANT long felt, and at the suggestion of many parents, the Trustees of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL have decided to commence a preparatory form for beginners, and such as may not be qualified to join the classes in the Junior Department.

TERMS:

Preparatory form, per quarter,	$5.00
Junior Department, "	5.00
Senior, "	7.00

TEACHERS:

J. Thorburn, M. A., Principal.
J. McMillan, B. A., 1st Assistant.
A. McLaren, English Tutor.
Mons. Dorion, French master.
Mr. Newell, Drawing master.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1865. 8d-td

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,

O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.

Ottowa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-4J

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.

Wellington Street, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-td

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Water and Division Streets,

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies, New Perth Wincies, New Aberdeen Wincies, New Chambery Wincies, New French Twilled Cobourgs, New French Merinoes, New All-Wool Plaids, New Fancy Dresses, New Balmoral Skirtings, New Paisley Shawls, New Tasmanian Shawls, New Reversible Shawls, New Woollen Shawls, New Cloth Jackets, New Whitney Jackets, New Astrachan Jackets, New Snow-Flake Jackets, New Cloth Circular Mantles, New Trimmed Hats, New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Setts, New Cottons and Prints, New Printed Shirtings, New Flannels and Blankets, New Canadian Tweeds, New Scotch Tweeds, New English Tweeds, New Mantle Cloths, New Overcoatings, New Fancy Flannel Shirts, New Plush Muffs, New Hosiery and Gloves, New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c, New Clouds, in plain and fancy, New Wool Hoods for Ladies, New Woollen Jackets, New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing, New Chest Wrappers, New Infantees and Bootees, New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS *EX S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA-SCOTIAN,* they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Flannels, Blankets, Cloths and Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets, Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

INSPECTION INVITED.

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET.

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER,* that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

HOTELS & SALOONS.

THE

"RUSSELL HOUSE,"

(Late Campbell's Hotel,)

OTTAWA, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E.,

LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL,

SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA, C. W.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY YET obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE

"QUEEN"

RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts,

Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patreps.

Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age,	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre,* but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction. MRS. JAS. THOMPSON, Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine. MRS. SHOULDIS, York street

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction, and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other. ALEXANDER MOWAT, Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhey, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lander, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A FEW SUPERIOR

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!

With every Toilet requisite.

BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS!

Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant Walnut ditto, ditto,

Russia Leather & Morocco Writing Desks.

MASSINE BRONZE INKSTANDS!

NEW DESIGNS.

GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES

Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.

New Styles of Portmonnaies.

&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain; and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book, Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description; Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Liners, Parchment, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!

On the shortest notice,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.

Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.

DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;

December 22, 1865. 5-2J

NEW STYLE OF

German Leather Work!

AND

WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by Mrs. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6d-d

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th. of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carleton.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.

Apply at the "TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's firily and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge.

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishment—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 40s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.,
Tea Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

Pennsylvania and Canadian.

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING.

Mind now!—Don't Forget

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOT THE MAN.—A drunken Dutchman by the name of David, straggering through the streets one day, was asked if he was the man who slew Goliath. "No," said he, "I ish de man what got slewed."

The memorial to the late Mr. Thackerry in Westminster Abbey has been uncovered. It is a very simple affair, consisting merely of a bust by Baron Marochetti, mounted on a bronze support, which bears a simple inscription of the name and date of the birth and death. The only persons present were the daughters of the lamented author, the Dean of Westminster, and Mr. Shirley Brooks, the secretary of the fund.

PROVINCIAL IDEAS ON LONDON.—A writer in the *Daily News*, speaking of the casual paupers admitted to the work-house says:—"Not the least curious feature is the vast number of poor helpless creatures who have tramped to London from the country without the faintest prospect of employment, but with the firm conviction, if not that its streets are paved with gold, at least their troubles would be over when its magic railing were gained A short time back two Lancashire lasses of sixteen spent their first night in London in the Marylebone casual ward, and gave as a reason for coming to town that they were told 'people chucked money out of the window at country folks;' while a youth of the same age from Cheshire thought 'bread and butter, water-cresses, and coffee,' were at the corner of every street, free for those who wanted them."

FROM OXFORD TO ROME.—The Rev. Dr. Pusey has written a letter to the Roman Catholic paper, the *Weekly Register*, which is likely to excite considerable attention. In his opinion there is little difference which need prevent a reunion between the Anglican, Greek and Roman Churches. He is quite willing to recognize a Primacy of the Bishop of Rome, and fears only that it may lead to that quasi-authoritative system which is the cause and justification of the present separation on the part of England. He has been long convinced that there is nothing in the Council of Trent that could not be explained satisfactorily—that is authoritatively by the Church of Rome, and not by individuals. As to such questions as the Immaculate Conception, he asks that they should not be made authoritative doctrines, but that they should be held, if at all, only as pious private opinions.

The Chicago *Republic* says that the bill recently passed by the United States Congress, to prevent the importation of cattle into that country, will, of course, apply to live stock from Canada, and adds:—

"It is from Canada that we get nearly all our imported cattle, those brought from across the ocean being only for breeding purposes. According to the Commerce and Navigation Report just published, the value of animals imported from Canada during the year ending June 30, 1865, was a little over $3,000,000, of which Chicago took only 1,700, while from all the rest of the world the value of imported animals was but a trifle beyond $2,800. These returns include horses and animals of all kinds. During the last few years we have made large purchases of horses in Canada for the use of the army, so that the cattle trade cannot be very considerable; and as Mr. Wentworth's bill places no restriction upon the importation of horses, it is plain that we are not likely to be much inconvenienced by the proposed prohibition."

AN IRISH PRINCE IN THE CELTIC TIMES. The tributes were either of natural products or home-made material. To state an idea of the amount furnished, we will give the revenue of one of the small provincial princes. The King of Ulath, who held the territory comprising the modern counties of Antrim and Down, was entitled to 300 beeves, 1,150 cows, 450 oxen, 850 hogs and pigs, 300 fat wethers, and 800 cloaks of various colors. It might be instructive to notice the number of cattle, sheep, and pigs at the present time in the same territory. Down and Antrim, a few years ago, by the Parliamentary return, contained 348,000 cattle, 703,000 sheep, and 92,000 pigs. The amount of the revenue of the King of Uladh, if the animals were reckoned at the modern valuation, would amount to £15,347 per annum, rejecting fractions and details. He would be an ingenious statistician that could show that Ireland had not improved since the so-called "good old times," even if we disregard the fact that the cattle, sheep, and swine of the Celtic tribes were wild and kept in herds in the forests and on the mountains.

A meeting of Irish members in Parliament took place in Dublin on the 5th and 6th inst. It was attended by 22 members, the result of whose deliberation was the passage of fourteen resolutions relating to the present and the means necessary to improve the future condition of Ireland. The first of them appoints a committee on the land question, who are requested to frame a bill providing adequate compensation for all tenant's improvements, and to encourage and induce the granting of leases by such means as in the judgment of the committee may be thought desirable and practicable. The bill, when approved of, to be introduced into Parliament, and the support of it by Government claimed as essential to their acquiring the confidence of the Irish people. The other resolutions relate to the church establishment, the educational system, the grand jury laws, the necessity of Parliamentary assistance to improve and develope the resources of the country, the franchise, and the importance of a combination to effect a settlement of these questions. One of the resolutions pledged the members of the conference to co-operate with the advanced section of the English liberals.

BODY OF A MAN FOUND IN A SWAMP.—We yesterday received information, through a gentleman from Ekfrid, that the body of a man was found in the great tamarac swamp, in that township, last week. The remains were discovered by three persons who were at the time hunting, Messrs. Finger, Dell, and Weston. When first observed, the body was lying on its back, with the hands crossed underneath; it was supposed to have been a young man about fifteen years of age; the clothing on the body was entire, boots, pants, vest and two coats. From the appearance of the body it is supposed to have lain there about a year; and only by mere chance was discovered, the spot in which it was found being one of the most unfrequented and dismal in the township, and is surrounded for some distance with tall grass. Had not the parties in question accidently traversed the ground, it is difficult to say how long the body might have lain there. When the remains were lifted, they partially fell to pieces, were placed in a bag and taken to Strathroy; whether an inquest was held or not, our informant could not say. It is generally supposed that the deceased got benighted, and from the fact of having on two overcoats, it being winter, he had lain down, became overcome with cold, and thus perished. There were no papers, documents or money found upon his person to lead to his identification, and the mystery will never probably be cleared up.—*Prototype.*

IMPORTANCE OF PUNCTUATION.—WANTED. A young man to take charge of a pair of horses of a religious turn of mind.

A school committee man writes:

We have a school large enough to accommodate four hundred pupils four stories high.

A newspaper says:

A child was run over by a wagon three years old and cross-eyed with pantalets on which never spoke afterwards.

Parasol.—A protection against the sun, used by ladies made of cotton and whalebone.

Strap.—Articles worn under the boots of gentlemen made of calf-skin.

An exchange, describing a celebration, says:

The procession was very fine and nearly two miles in length as was also the prayer of Dr. Perry the chaplain.

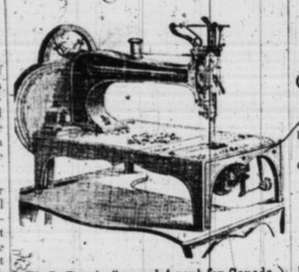
The following error in punctuation is a good illustration of the use of the comma:

At a banquet this toast was given: "Woman—without her, man is a brute."

The printer had it printed: "Woman—without her man, is a brute."

A contemporary contains the following advertisement: "A piano for sale by a lady about to cross the channel in an oak case with carved legs."

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855; and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

☞ READ THE FOLLOWING ☜

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly,

MRS. JOHN DURIE.
GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly,

GEORGE MAY.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly,

MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine.

MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine.

MESSRS. BROWN & CO.

C.W. BANGS & CO. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & CO. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & CO.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world.

LUKE COUZANKES.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturier, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr. H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

☞ *STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.*

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865 d-t

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1866-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $65
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
EUROPE, 3,204 tons, 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III., (nearly ready), 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT, (Building), Great power.
PERIERE, (Building), Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building), Great power.

"WASHINGTON,"

On Friday, the 8th December.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ..... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine, $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris ..... $83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
194 Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE

'QUEEN' RESTAURANT!

M. KAVANAGH, ... Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,

Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.

THE "QUEEN,"

COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.

The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.

The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75
2	Do. do.	3.50	8.75
3	Do.	1.50	5.75
4	Do.	1.00	5.75

		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bott's.
No. 1	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3	Do.	1.75	6.50
4	Do.	1.00	6.50
		1.25	

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50
2	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00
3	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00
4	Beaujolais Chenas, (51,)	1.75	6.00
5	St. Emilion, No. 1, (51,)	1.25	4.00
6	St. Emilion, No. 2, (48,)	1.75	6.00
7	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
8	Chateau Margaux, (51,)	2.00	8.00
9	Romanee Conti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10
10	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00
11	Chateau Aaut Brion (58),	3.75	11.10
12	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10
13	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00
14	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
15	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858)	1.75	6.00
16	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75

No. 17	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
18	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
19	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
20	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
21	Frontignan, No. 1, (61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
22	Frontignan, No. 2, (58,)	1.50	6.00
23	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
24	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
25	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
26	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
27	Banyls,	1.50	6.00

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s, Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy

WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS— JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS— BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES— MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES— BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS— DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES— SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT— 1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

☞ *Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.*

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE ROYAL

Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN ... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

UNION BUILDINGS, ... MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL

SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

BOARD:

WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq., Chairman.

THOMAS KAY, Esq., | HENRY THOMAS, Esq.,
HON. JOHN YOUNG. | DAVID TORRANCE, Esq.

BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS

Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

WRITING.

LOUIS PELTIER, PROFESSOR IN THE above branch, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa, that he intends residing in this city during the winter for the purpose of giving lessons to all persons who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage.

IN SIX SHORT LESSONS,

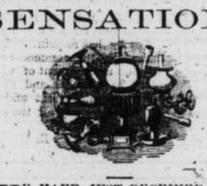
by his ingenious process which unites elegance of design with ease and rapidity of execution, the most indifferent penman is enabled to write *A Beautiful Current hand* suitable for general business and correspondence.

Conditions: Three Dollars for the Course.

Persons wishing to engage the service of Professor Peltier, are requested to leave their address at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-

SENSATION!



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE!

THE EUROPEAN

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

☞ All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ...	£ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over	500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over .	100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. OCONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HOP BITTERS

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions; thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 10. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5.00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, of not more than 10 lines, $10 a year.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.
☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
Land and Parliamentary Agent!
OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA.
DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.
REFERENCES:
Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,*.....*OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....*Proprietor.*
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

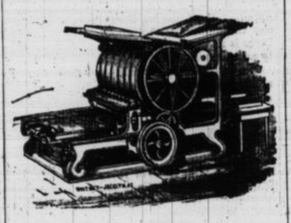
LOOK HERE!
VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!
FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenemant. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Fiye Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill,
On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 x 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 x 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale.
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!
OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!
O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!
KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.
Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good SELECTION OF**
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....**Proprietor.**
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, r., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juveniile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment,
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL
—AND—
LAMPS!
At 62 Sparks Street.
PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,
And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!
☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for
PARSON'S No. 1
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!
As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.
In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.
A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.
☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.
A. C. BEACH & Co.
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!
AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.
Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE
YORK STREET.
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.
☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.
MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, Sparks Street,
WILL BE OPENED
ON
Friday, the 23rd Instant.
E. K. MacGillivray,
Direct Importer.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

THE TIMES.

From the Waverly Magazine.

Oh! times is werry 'ard indeed,
They can't be no 'arder;
My pockets I can't hinterlard,
And empty his my larder,
The banks vont discount, no they vont,
Its very bad behaving—
They've all turned into barber shops,
And *fleece* a cove by *shaving*.

And flour is ris—and so is beef,
They say they can't be ris-er;
Oh! vot a dreadful pressure 'tis,
I hope it vont be 'tis-er.
All trades is struck on 'igher pay,
And panic's struck the nation;
My baker's struck, and vants the dust,
And I'm strack with wexation.

Yet I ville try to brave it hout,
'Cause I ain't no flincher;
The times is *pinching*, to be sure,
They can't be not no *pincher*,
The merchant valks habout the streets
As if 'is dander's risen;
He vonts to make 'is bussom friend,
Security of is'n.

But friends is shy and rather rare,
Sumwut like vinter roses,
I've tried the game on five or six,
And *knows* vot I *knows*;
And if von fives hin 'is hown 'ouse,
An's got to pay 'is taxes—
And money's three per cent a day,
That's vot the brokers *axes*.

Men fails for millions vot can't pay
But vonscent hin the dollar;
And speculator's vot's got rich
Are pinched and screwed all holler
My hies! I'm blowed; since faces long
Is such a bad precursor;
I'll make myself contented quite—
The times can't be no *worser*!

THREE REMARKABLE CHRISTMAS DAYS.

Where is the Englishman to be found who has not felt that he has lost a chapter out of life's duodecimo if he has passed a Christmas Day without in some sort distinguishing it from the other three hundred and sixty-four days? Where is the Christian, who, either from motives of piety or the force of tradition, and the early souvenirs of home, does not, on each recurring anniversary, endeavor to add to his own physical enjoyment, or contribute to the gaiety of others? Whether in the arctic regions, or in the torrid zone, or away in the southern seas among the whalers, or wandering on the western prairies the Englishman remembers the familiar words, "A merry Christmas and a happy New Year." They instinctively suggest themselves as the day comes round, and operate like magic upon his heart, suddenly reviving many a fond recollection of kindly greetings and affectionate pledges, and cheerful evenings before the crackling log. It is the happy lot of some men to pass the whole round of their lives within hail of the family circle, and once a year to meet the faces they love so well, and from which the pursuits of business may have separated them during the rest of the year. Others, again, are from an early period wanderers from the paternal home, and only revisit the scenes of their youth at long intervals, to find everything changed—"old manners gone," and strangers filling the space once occupied by beloved and familiar faces. The writer of these lines may be numbered with the erratic. For forty years he has been more or less away from the land of his fathers, and his Christmas Days have rarely been distinguished by a participation in the festivities which are germane to the period, and agreeable to antique usage. *Au contraire*, he has passed some of his "festivals" after a manner the reverse agreeable, three striking illustrations of which fact opportunely present themselves. The reader will probably agree that they at least deserve the epithet "remarkable."

CHRISTMAS DAY IN THE TIGRIS.

I had been for some time residing at Bagdad, in 183—. Curiosity to visit a city rendered so famous by the "Arabian Night's Entertainments," led me (from India) first to visit Bassora, the Balsorah of the Thousand and One Nights, and then the city of the Caliph, whose fame has supplied a title to a pretty new opera now rarely performed. And when I had supped sufficiently full of all the attractions of the quaint old city, which had not then involved its Turkish aspect in dark-blue woollen vestment and the scarlet fez, I made preparations for a journey across the desert to Damascus, for the Holy Land was the ultimate object of my travels. To effect this in safety, it was necessary to don the garment of an Arab, to allow the beard a few weeks growth, and to study the phrases which would be requisite to help me on my perilous journey. My previous residence in India facilitated the acquisition of the accent, and I could soon pronounce the *Salaam Aleykoum* with orthodox accuracy. The science of eating a pilaw with my fingers, and tearing away pieces of roast lamb as if I had never known the use of knife and fork, was acquired after a little greasy practice, and I even learned to toss off a noggin of raki with as much *sang-froid* as if it had been a glass of Hodgon's pale ale. At length having negotiated the hire of a horse and camel with the chief of a *caflilah* (caravan), and paid in advance for *protection*, I bade adieu to my old friend, Col. Taylor, the British agent and resident, and set forth with some fifty companions, viz.: three merchants, two moollahs, a special *tatar*, my servant, a sheikh, and forty-two thieves, under the denomination of pilgrims, returnidg from Mecca and acting as guards of the merchandise. We had made a four days' journey, and had halted for the night in the desert at a spot where the camel-thorn was tolerably abundant. It was Christmas Eve. I had eaten a good supper of lamb, stewed in dried apricots, and taken my dram to the health of absent friends preparatory to a snooze, when my attention was attracted to a wailing cry in another part of the bivouac. I listened; gradually this was followed by a murmur, and then another cry, and soon the whole party was in a state of excitement very unusual among sober Mussulmans. I told my servant Hummud, to go quietly and ascertain the cause. He was not long gone when he hurried back with tottering steps to tell me that the PLAGUE had broken out in the caravan, and not a soul was safe. Two men were dying, one had died: others were sick, and all were apprehensive. I knew that the fatal disease of Asiatic cholera had appeared in the city just as were leaving. Taking counsel with Hammud, I removed my rug and saddle-bags to some distance to windward of the whole party, and pondered the wisest course. It would never do to go on in fellowship with fell disease, and perhaps be left a corpse in the middle of the desert. It might be equally fatal to return. Before midnight, however, I resolved on the latter course, and saddling my horse, I was soon on the way back, bidding Hummud follow on the camel. A few hours sufficed to accomplish, at a trot and a gallop, the distance which, walking with a caravan, required nearly four days (absolutely forty-eight hours of locomotion) to master.

Arrived at the principal gate of the city of Bagdad, horses and man equally jaded, I was about to enter, when I found my ingress barred. The gate was closed, and from a wicket I was informed that the plague was in the town, and no one was permitted to enter until he had served twenty days quarantine! Here was a situation, and on Christmas Day, too! It was in vain I protested I was a friend of the resident's. Colonel Taylor and his family had left for Bussorah, and the Armenian substitute did not know me. I offered money—I made promises—all in vain. I was doomed to hold high festival in the desert, with the hungry vultures hovering above me, rather offering them a scanty meal without getting one myself. As evening approached (for I had arrived at the western gate in the middle of the day) I began to feel very nervous and somewhat faint. No one went into the city, and those who came out bore with them the dead, all recent victims of the terrible visitation. It was clear I could have no hope of ingress, even if it were safe to be in the infected place. I at once resolved to abandon the poor camel, and putting my servant behind me, we rode down the banks of the river (Tigris) and sought a boat. Not one was to be seen. The people had fled to Bussorah in every available vessel. There were, however, we were told, some boats a few miles lower down the stream. We set off for the locality, but had not gone far before we came upon an encampment of Bedouins—thieves and murderers of the worst dye. With the keenness and rapidity of vultures, three or four of them, lance in rest, rushed out to stop, and of course, to rob me. Resistance, I knew, would be futile. There was only one escape; I turned my horse's head to the stream, then a few yards off, and putting spurs to his flanks, leaped in, and was soon floating down with the rapid current, which the Arabs appropriately enough call *Doeer*, or javelin. The leap dislodged the faithful Hammud, and deposited him on the bank. Narrowly escaping the random shots of the Bedouins, and keeping close to the bank for an hour and a half, I was carried down to a little cane-built village, where my horse was brought up (nothing else could have stopped the poor wretch) and were hospitably treated; I then made arrangements for a trip to Bussorah, after spending my *Christmas holiday in the Tigris.*

CHRISTMAS DAY IN A LAZARETTO.

In the winter of 183-, I had arrived at Odessa from Asiatic Turkey. The unlucky yellow flag, hoisted by command of the visiting surgeon of the port, compelled the brig I was in to toss about in the roadstead for a week before it was admitted to the node or quarantine harbor. Then I was required to send my clothes for fumigation, and at the end of another week the authorities permitted me to land and take up my quarters in the lazaretto for fourteen days, "on *suspicion* of plague."

The Odessa lazaretto is built in the form of a quadrangle. Each room is separated from its neighbor by a double wall, between which a sentinel takes his station to see that neighbors hold no communication with each other. There is a small court-yard in front of each room; and a double iron grating—one row of grating a few feet before the other—keeps the prisoners from any personal contact with the outer world, represented by the restaurateur and his aids, the surgeon and the chaplain. In the room adjoining mine, were confined a Greek, and a young woman, who passed a portion of their time in singing to the music of a guitar, and occasionally a tambourine. Much of the rest was spent in eating, drinking, and sleeping, to judge from the long intervals of silence. But there were noisy episodes which conveyed strong proofs that the lady could scold as well as sing, and sometimes the quarrels rose to a terrible pitch, a thump, followed by a scream, furnishing the climax.

It was Christmas Day. The snow fell heavily, deadening the sound of the church bells, which, through a broken pane, reminded me of the holy festival. I expected to hear my neighbors sing hymns. My own time was devoted to my books—the only relief to an enforced solitude. Towards evening, while the guard slept, I distinctly heard the voice of the man Greek. He seemed to be growling rather than speaking, and in the intervals I heard the female sob. Not a very "merry Christmas," thought I. Sometimes one voice rose above the other—the one was shrill the other loud and angry. Then there was a scuffle, and all was tranquil. Night had fallen, and I had hoped the parties had gone to sleep. But again the murmurs, the expostulations, the outbursts disturb my quiet. And now the woman became voluble, and spasmodic bursts of grief alone interrupted the torrent of her eloquence. Ever and anon the man called out what appeared to be "Silence!" adding a few words, (none of which were distinct enough to be caught) in a minatory tone. Then came another struggle, words—bitter words—stifled cries, a heavy fall, a scream, silence again.

I could not sleep; what had been the issue of the last quarrel? Had the "peace and good will" taught by the Redeemer, whose natal day the entire Christian world were celebrating, ultimately prevailed, and were the recent antagonists illustrating the Horatian maxim, that the falling out of lovers is the renewal of love? Or had the last fall so stunned the weaker of the two individuals as to render the revival of either love or anger temporarily impossible?

I was not long in doubt. It was past midnight, when I was awakened by dolorous cries and heavy sobs, vehement protestations and earnest apostrophes in the voice of the man. I knocked loudly at the wall to suggest silence. He evidently did not heed the knocking. I called out, in good Italian, "Be quiet;" it was of no avail. I roused up the guard, and asked him what was the matter with the gentleman. My custodian suggested that he was drunk. I could not, however, divest my mind of the idea that a deed of darkness had been perpetrated.

The night wore away. I could not sleep. I no longer heard the voice of the woman—even the man's voice was hushed; but, instead of the usual sounds, my ears were assailed with knockings on the floor, and a noise as of a saw or file at work. When the restaurateur came round in the morning to take orders for breakfast, I told him what I had heard, and suggested that the lady might be ill. He went next door, but was sent away with the intimation that nothing was wanting. Two or three days elapsed; the time had arrived for my release. On the very day, indeed, when I was to be emancipated, my neighbors also were to be freed. I heard the officers arrive next door. Some words were uttered, followed by an altercation; then the man cried bitterly. What could the matter be? More officers came; the man was fettered and taken away. Where was the woman? He had stabbed her in his anger; and, under some absurd notion that her existence would be forgotten by the authorities, he had taken up the planks, and deposited the dead body of the poor girl beneath them. This explained the operations which followed upon the silence. When I was released, I saw my quandom neighbor sitting in a verandah of the place where I went to reclaim my fumigated apparel, guarded by two soldiers. He was a little old man of malignant aspect. I remembered having seen him on the mole with a handsome young Greek, whom I supposed to be his child. No one knew exactly what their relative position was. It was enough that he had shed her blood on Christmas Night.

A CHRISTMAS GALE.

It was in the African summer of 1826.—We were rounding the Cape of Good Hope, in the good ship *Nancy Lee*, whereof James McCulloch was master, on our voyage from Bombay to Liverpool. I was the only passenger. The voyage had been tedious, for the bottom of the vessel was covered with barnacles, and the captain was not a very entertaining or instructive mariner. He did not smoke because he thought it would destroy the *emmanuel* of his teeth; he hoped to be *enumerated* by his employer for certain extra duties he had peformed; he thought sea-sickness was nothing when a man was *manured* to it, and so on. These malapropisms sufficiently illustrate the extent of his attainments. He had one mate, Smith, by name, whose only diversion during the watch below, was a daring attempt to conquer 'Life let us cherish,' on a one-keyed lute. I was consequently cast upon my own resources. The table was not very luxuriantly supplied, but there was always a sufficiency; and on Christmas Day we had an extra feast. The preserved salmon came in aid of the roast pork and plum-pudding, and some excellent claret was added to the usual vinous accompaniment. We dined at three o'clock. The weather was beautiful; all sail was set, and we were congratulating ourselves upon so pro-

pitious a 'double' of the terrible Cape o Storms. The captain had made liberal distribution of extra grog, and all went merrily. By five o'clock we had indulged in so many libations, and were in fact, so very jolly, that we did not perceive that the wind had dropped to a calm; neither were we very sensible of a sudden change in the motion of the vessel until a heavy lurch to larboard sent bottles and glasses on to the deck of the cuddy. The captain looked up at the barometer over his head, turned deadly pale, and staggered out to the quarter-deck. Mr. Smith was asleep on the poop; the crew with the exception of one sick man, were drunk and quarrelling. The position was perilious in the extreme. Crack! and the main-royal with its yard and sail flapped against the top-gallant. The captain staggered to the halyards and called out, as loud as he could, "Let go every thing!" The wind became fiercer each moment; the jib was torn to shreds; the mizen-royal went; the vessel was almost on her beam ends. I rushed out, and aided the Captain in 'letting go,' and went among the ship's company, to urge them to reef and furl and get down the shattered masts—all to no purpose. Only one or two were sufficiently in their senses to make an effort to do their duty. I jumped upon the poop, and shook Smith out of his lethargy. He started, bewildered for some moments; and when he seemed to realize the condition of things, he began to bawl and use his whistle (for he was bos'n as well as mate), and wondered that no notice was taken of it. The sea had now risen considerably, and every now and then heavy seas dashed against the *Nancy Lee*, or swept clear over her. By great efforts the 'letting go' had been accomplished, and every yard being loosened, the sails flapped about tremendously, breaking from their lifts and braces. The man at the helm, who ought to have been relieved two hours previously, now declared he could hold on no longer—the pressure upon the rudder was beyond his powers. He called for some comrade to take his place; he was unheeded. So, in his desperation, he made the wheel fast, and went forward—only to drink his share of the liquor which had been put into his keg for him. The captain was frenzied—he stamped, swore, prayed, invoked, ordered—all to no purpose. Out of a crew of fourteen, only four persons, myself included, were fit to do anything. The elements took advantage of our helplessness, and made terrible havoc with everything on and above deck. Happily, the hatches were hermetically closed, to protect the cargo. The foretopmast unable to bear the strain, now went, and in its fall killed a sailor, who bore the rather inappropriate soubriquet of 'Happy Jack.' The men became frantic. One went upaloft to cut loose the main-royal, which still hung by some cordage to the lower stem. He got up with difficulty, and affected his purpose. The mast fell on the deck, and struck Mr. Smith; he staggered towards the gangway, and fell overboard. I screamed with affright and rushed to the side. A rope that hung below the main-chains had caught him as the vessel keeled over; but instead of proving his salvation it aided his destruction, for I saw his poor body swinging to and fro, striking the ship's side with force enough to kill him if he had ten lives. To shorten the story, the gale slackened at midnight, and a dead calm rapidly ensued. We had then nothing but the rolling of the helpless ship to trouble us. But to what a miserable wreck was the full moon witness! If the awful struggle had sobered all hands, it was only to make them wish themselves drunk, for none could contemplate the frightful reck which had resulted from the common indulge without remorse. Every effort was now made to repair damage, but although two months more elapsed before we entered the Mersey, our condition was so dilapidated, that, in spite of the efforts made by the old skipper to tell to its owners, they mulct him and the crew of all that was due, and resolved that, in future, no more such 'merry Christmases' should be passed by poor M'Culloch in their service. He died a brokenhearted mariner, laying Smith's death to his own soul, and declaring that nothing on earth could 'enumerate' him for what he suffered. His long hard life at sea had not 'manured' him to disasters which involved the lives of his shipmates.

MISCELLANEOUS

Swift destruction—the rapidity with which firemen "go to blazes!"

What fruit does a newly-married couple most resemble? A green pear.

What flower most resembles a bull's mouth? A cowslip.

'John, did you ever bet on a horse-race?' 'No; but I've seen my sister Bet on an old mare!'

One of twin brothers died. A fellow meeting the survivor, asked, "Which is dead, you or your brother?"

'Well my boy do you know what syntax means? said a schoolmaster to a boy.—'Yes, dad says it is a sin to put a tax on whiskey.'

In California, if a creditor sees a debtor with a pile of greenbacks, he forebears dunning him for fear he will get paid with them.

Why is an eruptive disease an advantage to a man in jail? Because when he gets it he *breaks out.*

Jones says a person's character depends a good deal upon his bringing up; for instance, says he, a man who is brought up by the police seldom turns out respectable.

A boy having complained to his father that Bill had thrown the Bible at him, and hurt his head, the father replied: 'Well, you are the only member of the family, on whom the Bible ever made the least impression.'

Foote being annoyed by a fiddler, 'straining harsh discord' under his window, sent him a shilling, with a request that he would play elsewhere, as one *scraper* at the door was sufficient.

The Liverpool butcher, baker, and fishmonger who had been engaged to supply the steamer *City of New York*, which reached New York on Thursday of last week, were all carried off to sea in the steamer, having neglected to leave in time.

A Roman judge, who by the use of bribes had frequently been persuaded to release brigands brought before him for trial, was recently captured by a band of these worthies, and the government being unwilling to pay the ransom demanded, they put him to death. Retributive justice, this, surely.

There has been a circular published from the Grand Orient Lodge of Freemasons at Palermo, in which it is asserted that Mastai Ferreti, Pius the Ninth, received in his youth the Masonic baptism, and swore brotherhood according to the oaths taken on such occasions. This has been published in answer to the Papal allocution excommunicating Freemasons.

A Red Hot Nose.—A good story is told of a boy who, in a great storm at sea, when the ship's crew were all at prayers, burst into a fit of laughter. Being reproved for his ill-timed mirth, and asked the reason for it; "Why," said he, "I was laughing to think what a hissing the boatswain's red nose will make when it comes into the water." This ludicrous remark set the crew a laughing, inspired them with new spirits, and by great exertions they brought the vessel safe into port.

The Fenian trials drag their slow length along. We have already informed our readers that O'Leary received the same sentence as Luby—twenty years penal servitude. Like Luby he took a pride in declaring that he owed the Queen no allegiance,—that he was no traitor,—and that the traitors were those who succumbed to alien laws. The foolish and and reckless conduct of these men is just such as will secure admiration amongst a large class in Ireland. The absurdity of this Fenian movement is only saved from utter contempt by the time at which it makes its appearance, the state of our relations with America, and the fact which it discloses of the rank disloyalty to the Brisish connexion of the great mass of the Irish population. The channel fleet is ordered to winter in Ireland, and the officers will not be allowed the usual leave. The *Army and Navy Gazette* says there are between 19,000 and 20,000 of the regular army in Ireland, of whom about 4000 belong to the 5th Depot Battalion. The same paper says the Naval and Military Estimates, which were intended to be all prepared by the 14th of January, will now be much later than usual.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Mucilage, Mapping Pens, Music Books, and Stationary.

D. R. Leaven—Coal Oil.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Proscott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 29, 1865.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

In another column will be found a special telegraphic despatch from Montreal received late last night, which contains copious extracts from an address by Mr. McGee to some five hundred of the Workingmen's Society. We need hardly observe that the honorable gentleman was equally happy in his remarks and eloquent as is his wont; the spirit and sentiment which they breathe are also worthy both the speaker and the British men who enthusiastically applauded their enunciation.

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merchant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able-seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

There are so many phases of the status which, in geological parlance, overlies the the substratum of Canadian politics that it is not without difficulty our leading public men, who have the guidance of the vessel of state, are enabled to steer clear of the contradictions involved in the various interests upon which they have to decide. It would seem that in a question of so great moment as the confederation of the five Provinces of British North America there would be full employment for all the energy and statesmanship that a young country can be supposed to command. Yet Confederation is by no means the only question with which they have to grapple. It must be confessed, however, that it has now to be regarded as the foundation upon which the superstructure of Canada's future has to be erected; and as a consequence the prime and important object to which attention has, in the first place, to be directed. Upon confederation we are to build up the destiny of this goodly Province, to secure our British connexion, to prepare our resistance to any contemplated aggression, to regulate and consolidate our international commerce and eventually to establish, it may be, a proud and independent nationality. Confederation then, we say, is the fundamental principle which must necessarily influence the government of Canada; for whether it be carried out within the next few months, or unwisely delayed by local prejudices, the conviction of its necessity, as influencing our future, has taken too strong a hold upon the popular mind to permit it to pass away like a phantom, or the unstable whim of a crotchety politician.

Next in order in the programme of the political crisis through which we are confessedly passing comes the commercial question of Reciprocity. So much has already been written and said in regard to the renewal of the treaty between the United States and Canada that it would be a work of superogation to repeat the arguments that have been advanced in behalf of a continuation of reciprocal free trade. Many mutual conveniences, apart from national advantages, have arisen out of the treaty, and albeit the necessities of the United States Treasury may require all the revenue that can in any way be screwed out of the commerce of the country, it is doubtful if the gain to be derived from the abrogation of the treaty will be equivalent to the indirect profit accruing to the national commerce from the facilities afforded by the mutual relations of the last ten years. Canada will undoubtedly feel the loss of the treaty, but not more so than the States themselves. They never bought more of us than their necessities compelled, and they will certainly not buy less than their interest prompts. Our wheat they must have to qualify their flour for European markets; while our sawed lumber will hold its own against the production of their distant mills. Extravagant duties never yet made the taxed commodity cheap; and in nine articles out of ten the duty is paid by the consumer. At all events the "internal revenue" duty, which is simply an excise under another name, will aid in giving the produce and manufactures of Canada an equal chance in competition with American home productions. So large an interest is involved in the question of reciprocity that our government are naturally solicitous about its abolition or continuance. The Americans, deceived by men like the Consul-General Potter, are led to believe that Canadians will go crying to Washington to be allowed the advantage of the United States markets, upon any condition that may be demanded. Nothing can be more erroneous than to suppose that coercion will tend to affiliate our trade or our people with those of the republic. If we have any knowledge of the British character, we are confident it would act in the opposite direction. The genius of the people is any thing but squeezable, and compulsion, or an attempt to force us into arrangements against our will, would only evoke the well-known pugnacity of the John Bull nature. Nevertheless the question of reciprocity is a Governmental problem of no easy solution.

Next upon the programme comes the North-west Territory, with all its concomitants of roads, settlements, minerals, railways, and a score of contingent et ceteras, amongst which figures conspicuously the claims of the Hudson Bay Company. It is only a few years back when a change taking place in the proprietorship of this territory a favorable opportunity was offered to the Home government to have regained possession of this large tract of country, and settled beyond further dispute the title so often questioned, and so highly questionable. That the English government did not avail itself of the opportunity is a matter of serious regret, and will not unlikely give cause, at some future day, for trouble and vexation. Already is the Saskatchewan country overrun by the American traders; already have our neighbors looked at the region with a coveting eye, while their energy and spirit has carried into the country of the Red River the appliances of civilization which the settlers were unable to obtain from their own people. It is quite true that this distant region is more accessable to the Americans than to us from their having previously pushed their settlements far northward on the banks of the principal waters, whilst we have intervening the more difficult route of some hundreds of miles of trackless forest. What portion of this region lies within the claims of Hudson's Bay Company has yet to be decided; and this may turn out to be a question of great embarrassment to our statesmen, if not of ultimate danger to the Province. So much for procrastination. One of those little clouds that occasionally appear upon the political horizon, looms in the oft-repeated suggestion that the United States should buy up the right of the Hudson's Bay Company, and with it, of course, the sovereignty of the country. Suppose this done—and who is to say it nay?—where would then be our continuous line of territory to the Pacific? A London correspondent thus writes to the New York *Herald*.

To the Editor of the New York Herald.

Are our countrymen and government aware of the valuable territory, adjoining our own, which is now in the market and can be purchased for a reasonable sum? I refer to that which is the property of the Hudson's Bay Company. The British government now wish to get all their possessions in North America off their hands, for reasons well known on both sides of the Atlantic, and therefore do not wish to purchase more land in that quarter.

Canada is poor, haggles over the price and questions the rights and charter of the company, which have been repeatedly recognized by the British government. If our people do not want all this extensive territory, let them buy that portion which borders on their own and is suited for emigration—the valley of Saskatchewan—and what has been described as "the only prairie land under the British Crown."

Besides the fertility of soil of these regions gold has been found in the neighborhood, and doubtless the territory will be one day another California or Colorado.

A precedent has already been made in the purchase of Louisiana, and to no one is the territory so valuable as to my countrymen.

I would say, in conclusion that there is nothing in the charter of the Hudson's Bay Company to prevent it from selling its land to the United States.

AMERICUS.

London, Dec. 9th, 1865.

There is nothing new in this suggestion, and the more frequently it is mooted the more familiar and inviting it becomes. The territory "is in the market" we are told. Canada "haggles over the price," and like the man in the stocks contents herself with denying the title of the Company. This North-west Territory appears to be fast slipping through our fingers, and will when lost be a source of trouble and regret to both the Canadian and Home governments. We are this cannot be said of England; surely she aware that the question is in every way surrounded with difficulties—the chief of which is, as the writer in the New York *Herald* says, "Canada is poor." But might step in and purchase it in trust for Canada rather than let it pass from her grasp. Something will shortly have to be done in this regard, and we hold that after Confederation and Reciprocity the next great and embarrassing question is what is to be done about the North-west. Fortunately we have able hands at head of affairs whose ability is fully equal to the exigencies of the hour, and upon whose vigilance we can rely with confidence. The task before them is one of the highest responsibility, and it behooves no less the friends of the country of whatever stripe of political faith as well as the supporters of the Government to render every assistance to those who have these weighty matters to arrange.

The news from all quarters is that of falling markets. The downward movement having commenced, it is likely to continue till a point has been reached which will make food for the people easier to obtain.

SUPPOSED DESERTION.—A private of the 60th Rifles, named Green, "broke barracks" on Friday night, about ten o'clock, taking his kit along with him. As he had not returned up to Saturday night, it was supposed he had deserted and got safely away.

We are sorry to learn that on Saturday morning a little son of Mr. Smith, residing in the north-eastern part of the city, was severely scalded by the spilling of a pot of boiling water. Dr. Woodruff attended the little sufferer, and did everything in his power to allay viate his condition.—*London Free Press.*

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—The slight frost that set in on Wednesday, and has continued since, has dried up the roads and improved the sleighing. Some snow fell yesterday afternoon, but more is requisite for easy travelling.

MUNICIPAL.—A meeting of the electors of the Ottawa Ward will be held this evening in St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street, for the purpose of nominating Aldermen and Councillors to represent the Ward in the Council during the current year. Chair to be taken at seven o'clock.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday Mr. Brown, the Reeve of Gloucester had his arm terribly shattered by his threshing machine, in which, while engaged, the limb became accidentally entangled. The sufferer was brought to town for surgical assistance. It is believed that amputation will be necessary.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday a man, named Matthew Owen was brought before the Police Magistrate charged with an assault upon one Thos. Wotton *alias* "Tom Sayers," the champion cricketer. The offence was the sequel to a quarrel commenced over a game of All Fours. Owen was convicted and condemned to pay a fine of $2 and costs.

THE ALLEGED STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday Victor and Zephirn Laporte and Pierre Martel, the parties arrested on the charge of having assaulted Wm. McAnnie, Wm. Wilson and John Meson, and who were suspected of having stabbed the two first, were put on their trial in the Police Court. The facts we briefly related in our last issue, but though there are grounds to suspect that a knife was used in the quarrel, the evidence was not positive on the point. The testimony given by the complainants went to show that the affair was a drunken row, in which both they and their assailants took part. The whole of the parties being more or less intoxicated at the time a clear and satisfactory account of the matter was not rendered before His Worship. It would appear that the wounds and scratches which the complainants received were occasioned by contact with broken window glass and other substances, the fists and nails of their antagonists probably including. Mr. Radenhurst conducted the prosecution and Mr. Buckley the defence. Judgement to-day (Friday.)

PETROLEUM IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.—The work of prosecuting and boring for oil is being briskly prosecuted in North Gower, and other places in the Ottawa District, and with most gratifying indications of success. Meantime, the Central Canada Oil Company is rapidly disposing of its scrip, which is not a difficult business, considering the very general confidence in the prospect of early oil discoveries. Many people hereabouts, who were at first unbelievers in the theory of oil in the Ottawa county, have, within the last few days, after enquiries and examinations, experienced a very decided change of opinion, which has led them to invest in the enterprise. We were not at all surprised, therefore, to learn yesterday, from *Mr.* J. K. Read, the active and efficient Superintendent of the Company, that upwards of three thousand dollars worth of the stock of the Central Canada Oil Company have been disposed of within a few days, and that from the very favorable accounts coming from the oil region in the neighborhood of North Gower, a rapid increase of the demand is anticipated. Owing to some previous arrangements A. W. Woolley, Esq., the manager of the stock of the Central Canada Oil Company, and general agent of the American Express Company at Toronto, has been called away to Oswego to attend a meeting of the latter company, and being unable to remain in the city longer than to-day, he will extend the privilege of procuring Oil Stock until his return, which will be on or about the 10th proximo, when he expects to be present with other members of the company, of which due notice will be given.

RAILWAY MOVEMENT ENNISKILLEN.—The first meeting of the Oil Springs Board of Trade was held on Friday evening in the large and commodious room on Main street, at which the oil interest here and at Petrolia had reached a point at which it was necessary to have a railroad, and in the opinion of all present the road should be built to Sarnia, via Petrolia. The object in this is to have fair competition between the railroads and water for transportation from there. A special committee was appointed to make the necessary application for a charter, and a large amount of stock was subscribed.—*London Free Press.*

The Cobourg *Sentinel* states that the party of American capitalists who visited the Marmora Iron region returned on Monday last, and, we understand, expressed themselves with the prospects. A party of miners are to be employed immediately to take out a few tons of ore for the purpose of being more fully tested; and if it proves satisfactory, of which there appears to be no doubt, the work of building the Marmora branch will be proceeded with at once. The complete restoration of the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway, and the extension to Mud Lake, will also be immediately carried out, so that we may expect stirring times here next summer.

The Fenian imbroglio remains about the same as last reported. No new facts have come to light. Both factions are constantly in receipt of letters from parties endorsing their peculiar line of policy, but they are scarcely worth publishing. Many of the "Circles" out West and elsewhere have wisely concluded to pursue a course of neutrality with reference to the opposing factions, until the arrival of President Stevens, or some other event shall cause a final decision as to which is to be recognized.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

DEAR SIR,—Have you any objection to state that the writer of the notice of Mr. Burrage's concert, communicated to the TIMES, was not, as some have inferred from your remarks of this morning,

Your obedient servant,
ARTHUR HARVEY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865.

"Conscia mens ut cuique sua est, ita concipit intra
"Pectora, pro facto, spemque metumque suo."
—ED.

MR. DICKINSON AND THE RIDEAU BRIDGES.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR—Mr. M. K. Dickinson is evidently ambitious of literary distinction. Had he confined himself to legitimate efforts in acquiring his object, I certainly would have been the last to find fault. He must needs, however, run a tilt against all who come in the way. The *Union* newspaper, the Hon. Jas. Skead, and the Member for Carleton, are in turn demolished. In the choice of weapons used, he is in no way particular, facts being of secondary consideration. Words never used by his opponents are made the text by which conclusions unjustifiable, as untrue, are arrived at; and all this with an evident self-satisfaction that is quite refreshing.

Mr. Dickinson is, to use one of his own elegancies, "a Gent" who tries to say smart things in a small way, and possesses the oddity of telling his joke and furnishing the laugh as well.

Underlying all this there is, however, a keen eye to business. A puff of a column and a quarter in the Ottawa *Times*, at a cheap rate, "of the only reliable Grist, Carding and Saw mills in that district of country," is not to be despised, even if the favor he has already enjoyed should never be enhanced by the building of a bridge to bring grist to his mill at the public expense.

Mr. Dickinson accuses me by implication at least, and in terms not chosen for their delicacy, of being opposed to the bridge at Manotick. This I emphatically deny. For many years I have contended that as the Rideau Canal was a Public Work, it was just and reasonable that bridges at several points should be built at the expense of the Province. Between Ottawa and Burritt's Rapids, a distance of 45 miles, there is not a bridge on the line of Canal. The first bridge asked for was one at Beckett's Landing. For years I have urged its construction upon successive Governments, and the promise now on the point of fulfillment has been more than once made, if not yet realized. I will also add, that I have advocated the building of no less than four other bridges over the Canal, that at Manotick being one of the number. But now arises the point at issue.

Mr. Dickinson alleges, that I stated before the County Council, that "I was aware that the Government had voted money for the Manotick bridge, but that I and Mr. Skead had corrected that." This I utterly deny. What I said was exactly the opposite. Even the *Citizen's* report, which I have seen to-day for the first time, from which he pretends to take his text, contains nothing of the kind. "The money appropriated last year was, I have always contended, for the bridge at Beckett's Landing, and therefore I protected against its diversion to any other place." Such were the words used by me in addressing the County Council, and such are the facts. And so with the additional appropriation of the last Session. It was designed for other purposes than building Mr. Dickinson's bridge, and therefore I object to its diversion for that object.

The point sought to be made, more than once repeated, as to "Mr. Skead and I having corrected that," is at least a small one. In attributing these words to me he has the authority of the *Citizen*, but as the Reporter has substituted them for those really used, already quoted, even this small achievement dwindles down to the little end of nothing.

Mr. Dickinson's attempt to earn sympathy for his patriotic efforts in advancing the country it is not for me to gainsay. That he with his friends obtained advantages that numbers would have readily availed themselves of on the same terms is beyond dispute. So well did he appreciate them, that he and his partner Mr. Currier professed their willingness, and asked the privilege of building the bridge at their own cost, which was denied them by the Government. I may, however, say that it was previous to one becoming Mayor and the other Member that this modest view of their own claims was entertained.

The rival merits of the bridges at Manotick and the Locks I do not assume to determine. The advocates of the latter, however, have this in their favor in a public point of view. It will cost only $1,200 and be attended by the Lock laborers, while that at Manotick will cost $6,300, a lock-house and the wages of an attendant to open it. It is further alleged, and with positiveness by those well informed, that the navigation at Manotick is now attended with difficulty by sailing craft, and that narrowing the channel by building bridge abutments would render it impossible. The distance between the two rival points is only one-and-a-half miles, and it is boldly contended that the bridge at the Locks while costing so much less, will best serve the public convenience. Mr. Dickinson denies this, but as he is an interested party, his assertions must be received with a certain degree of suspicion, especially as with an evident view to mislead the public, he talks of his favorite bridge being "opposite the town lines of Gloucester and Osgoode on the one side and Nepean and North Gower on the other;" but fails to mention that neither of them has yet been opened in the half century, during which the country has been settled, and that the former passes through a swamp, which is hardly likely to be macadamised in the present generation.

A few words now on the American question. On this Mr. Dickinson was evidently determined to be severe. Ordinary type would not express his feelings—Italics are brought in to add strength to his blows. The free use of what Dickens calls "forcible feebles," is called to his aid. The Americans are a class "to which Mr. Powell has referred and whom he usually honors with his distinguished consideration in all *suitable or unsuitable* occasions."

To one, who in another paragraph evidences such entire confidence "in his perfect knowledge of the meaning of words," and "his dictionary knowledge," it may not be amiss to ask, "to *whom*" or "to *which*" Americans and "*in*" what occasion he refers. Among the many elegancies in this epistle, which may yet tempt some future Canadian D'Israeli to preserve it in his refined "Curiosities of Literature," there is none perhaps more ambiguous than this sentence; and did it not proceed from the pen of one proud of his "Dictionary Knowledge" it might provoke an enquiry if its author had any very decided ideas of the right application of words, however extensive his knowledge of their meaning. Not to be particular on this point I may say that if in speaking I have dragged in the American name "*in* an unsuitable occasion," I must ask the consideration of my rigid censor, and remind him, that it is not every one, who possesses the gift of saying the right thing only in the right place, as all will admit, who have listened with delight to his eloquent description of the virtues of our gracious Sovereign, or heard him dilate upon the glories of the army and navy, the many estimable qualities of the several scions of the Royal House, or, indeed, almost any of the topics upon which it has been so interesting to hang upon his eloquent words. Beyond an occasional slip on my part, however, incident to poor frail human nature, I scarcely admit myself amenable to so wholesale and sweeping a charge; nor do I think it lies in *Mr.* Dickinson's mouth to make it. If I know the past, I trust to be able to lay claim to a very fair appreciation of our American townsmen. I confess to rather an admiration of their energy and enterprise, and have at all times been ready in a public as well as private way to contribute my mite in according them their rights, and forwarding their legitimate claims. This said, all is said. When it becomes a question of elevating them above, and preferring them to our home people, I must dissent. To an American *Mayor* I never had any decided aversion, when long residence in the country, and even a limited acquaintance with its institutions could be pleaded in his favor. The duties should be simply municipal, and all citizens and tax-payers have alike a common interest. When the Mayor forgets his position, and intrigues in politics with a political party to whom he is avowedly hostile; when a secondary question like the Canal Tolls that will benefit himself personally, more than the general public is made to over-ride all other public policy then he does much from my point of view to forfeit confidence. Coquetry, intrigue and party double-dealing may succeed for a time in escaping the vigilance of the public, but sooner or later will meet their reward.

To an American Member of democratic tendencies I have decided objections. Our relations are not only local, domestic and Canadian; but they are foreign and involve the interests of countries opposed to our own. On such grounds I would select a Canadian to represent Canadian interests, and therefore claim the right to dissent respectfully from the late choice of a majority of my fellow-citizens, especially when without individual disparagement of that choice it may be boldly asserted, personal qualifications could possibly have had no part in the considerations that led to it. I hold that there is no reason why Americans of inferior capacity should be preferred to Canadians of a higher order of attainments.

Mr. Dickinson doubtless and naturally holds different opinions. Ere long ample time and opportunity of placing his peculiar views before the public will be afforded to each, and there is no reason why this should not be fairly and squarely done.

If a cause be just it will not lose by free and full discussion.

I am Sir,
Yours, &c.,
WM. F. POWELL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—In your issue of this day my attention is drawn to the use of my name in a communication over the signature of M. K. Dickinson. With reference thereto, I beg, through your columns, to make a few remarks. I was invited by some of the members of the County Council to attend their meeting held on the 21st inst., to give explanations with regard to the bridge to be erected at the Locks, at Long Island. When I went there it was not my intention either to dictate to the County Council or suggest where *they*, in their wisdom, might think fit to locate the proposed bridge. My presence there was simply to explain the action I had previously taken in the interests of a very large and respectacle body of petitioners, praying for a bridge to be erected at the Locks. The explanations I gave before the Council should not, I consider, be misconstrued. I was made to say, in the report of the proceedings of the Council which appeared in the *Citizen* of the 22d, that "he (myself) had been informed that an Order in Council, owing to his efforts, had been made, donating a sum of money for building the bridge at the Locks." Such were not the expressions made use of by me. I stated that I had the assurance of a member of the Administration, that an Order in Council had located the bridge at the Locks, and also that the sum required for the work would be taken from the appropriation made for the construction of bridges across the canal. I am also reported to have said that had I been consulted by *parties who desired* the bridge at Manotick, *they* should have had my asissitance &c. What I did say, and wished to convey to my hearers was,—had I had placed, in my hands in the first place, as popular a petition in favor of locating the bridge at Manotick, as that in favor of locating it at the Locks, I should have considered it my *duty* to advocate it. I had no pecuniary or other interest in the matter, but endeavoured to secure the bridge for those who wished it located at the Locks, where it would cost something less than $1200, and that without any further annual cost for attendance thereon. The proposed Manotick Bridge will cost $6300 or thereabouts, not including the cost of a station-house, say $800 or $900, and two men to attend the same during the season of navigation at a further charge of at least $400 annually. This bridge being only about a mile and half above the Locks, the public or those interested can best judge as to which site, taking public economy into consideration, would be the most appropriate.

In conclusion I would beg to remind Mr. Dickinson and other "gents" connected with the Manotick Mills and intended Bridge, that I had no intention of influencing the County Council in arriving at their decision. Neither do I wish to interfere with any speculation of the owners of the Manotick mills unless so far as to protect the interests of the public. I have been most unwarrantably attacked, by Mr. Dickinson, who wishes evidently to make it appear to the public that I have been wanting in good faith by not attending to other petitions entrusted to me for presentation. He has only to refer to the minutes and proceedings of the Legislative Council to prove that such charge is without foundation.

J. SKEAD.

Ottawa, Dec. 27th, 1855.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE THEATRE.

NEW PLAY WRITTEN AND PLAYED BY OFFICERS.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

LARGE MEETING OF WORKINGMEN'S SOCIETY.

MR. McGEE ADDRESSES THEM.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28, 1865.

A burlesque entitled the "King of the Beavers" was performed in the theatre to-night by the officers of the garrison, and was well received. It is a hit at Fenianism; the moral being that if the Provinces do not confederate they will eventually be overcome and destroyed by either the Fenians or Yankees. The piece abounds in local hits, which are pretty passable; it is said to have been written by an officer.

There was a heavy storm this afternoon.

A meeting of the English Workingmen's Society is now taking place in the City Hall. Mr. McGee has just spoken at length on the Poor Relief; and reverting to events of the past year, and to the States, said there has been here and there a cry for vengeance, a wild, wicked cry to trample down the fallen; but nobler spirits of dominant States have completely conquered their gallant adversaries by magnanimity and by the sword (Cheers.) If this line of policy is persevered in with a firm hand, they may look to see the United States, at a day not distant, more entirely one people than they were before. I venture to express this opinion publicly, not as a member of Government, but simply as an observer of events, and one, I trust, not insensible to the benign spirit that breathes upon us from every festival of our happy Canadian Christmas. We too have peace in this country, and a large increase this year to our general prosperity. As the fifth wheat wheat growing country in the world our annual harvest must always be our main source of prosperity. Our last harvest surpassed all expectation, and every other interest has expanded with the increase of agricultural prosperity. For this we ought to be most grateful to the Almighty Giver of every good gift. It is true that notwithstanding the abundance of our crop in 1865 the prices of food have greatly increased, while there has not generally been obtained from employers a corresponding increase of rate of wages. Some large employers have voluntarily granted an increase, as I respectfully submit many others might well do, at least while the present high price of provisions continues. That increased price, it seems to me, has arisen mainly from a cause not likely to exist in another year. The North and West have had this year largely to feed the devastated South, and we have had to feed to some extent the North and West. Such is one effect of the war. The gun carriage ploughs the field only to trample down the husbandmen—the black grain of the cannoniere sows nothing that God's benificent suns and seasons can make of service to man. General Sheridan and General Sherman have been the two best customers of the Canada farmer and grazer, this year; but in the meantime they have raised the price of food for the present on our workingmen, according to the locality of their residence from 35 to 50 per cent, and I respectfully submit that our prosperous employers of labor ought to take this state of facts, temporary though they may be, into favorable consideration. If unfortunately the reciprocity treaty should finally expire according to the twelve months' congressional notice given on the 17th March last, if it should expire on the 17th *March* approaching, we might look for a fall in our domestic prices, unless, indeed, the work of depleting our stock should be alarmingly extended; but for the winter quarter we are pretty certain to have very high prices. I beleive every effort will be used on our part to continue reciprocal trade relations with the United States; but if from any cause this result cannot be accomplished, though much temporary derangement may follow the excitement in one day of relations which have existed for ten years yet I do not apprehend that Canada will suffer more than her share of the loss and inconvenience which may arise. There are other alterations before British Americans than an imperfect and ephemeral reciprocity, and I am sure American statesmen at least have too much sagacity to fancy for a moment, whatever their demagogues there may assert to the contrary, that they can take four millions of freemen like ours with British capital at their backs either by the neck or by the pockets, and drag them unwillingly into political annexation. (Cheers.) Wherever else such a delusion may obtain, wherever else such an utter ignorance of national character may prevail it does not seem likely it should prevail among the majority of the new House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States. If it does it may not be without its compensations; for as an anti-annexationist I say the more they blunder on the other side, either by putting forward that once farcical and now republic travesty of an anarchical republic, the Fenian Brotherhood, as a menace to Canada, or by absolute attempts at commercial coercion, the smaller and more hopeless must grow day by day the annexationist cliques in this and in the other British Provinces. I am not attempting to indicate *a priori* the course of events in 1866, but that they will be most interesting and eventful for Canada. I believe the time is not distant when she will need all the best counsels of her ablest men, when there ought to be a truce to the ordinary conflict of partizanship, if we would not lose great opportunities, and, perhaps, bring on the country great calamities. While we are sending embassies to other governments on both sides of the Atlantic, with the sanction of the Imperial Government, while the name and status of Canada and British America are beginning to be more felt and much better understood abroad there is everything to encourage as well as to exercise healthfully the public mind. The public of the United States alone does not seem to comprehend results produced amongst us by events arising in that country; they do not allow, for they do not seem to comprehend how much we have been taught by their civil war. They do not seem to be aware that we have passed almost at a bound, with the tocsin of the great civil war ringing in our ears, from one stage of colonial existence to another, a more advanced and more important one. Whoever says we will stand where we are, or can go back to where we stood even in 1860, or still further, to 1854, dreams. There is a new republican America born in blood, and baptised within these five years last past. There must also soon be a new British America, or British America must cease to exist. There is nothing that can befall us, nothing in the chapter of possibilities which can be recalled or reparable, except want of union amongst ourselves. (Hear, hear.) I respectfully entreat the press and people of this Province to give the first proposition of my political creed a fair consideration, apart from the personal relation I bear to it; and if it approves itself to the judgment, I ask them to apply it as a daily touchstone to political occurrences arising within and without our provincial limits, may I venture to add just this one political good wish for Montreal, for Canada, and for all British America, that Christmas in 1866 may find us a united people, at peace with all our neighbors, but with all our own institutions, from the crown down to the corner, unshaken and unchanged. (Loud cheers.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

TRIAL OF O'DONOVAN FOR FENIANISM PROGRESSING.

O'DONOVAN DEFIANT AND IMPERTINENT!

ANOTHER FENIAN GETS SEVEN YEARS PENAL SERVITUDE.

THE TIMES ON THE JAMAICA DIFFICULTIES.

LATEST NEWS FROM AUSTRIA, CHINA, TURKEY AKD JAPAN.

THE JAPANESE MURDERERS EXECUTED AT JEDDO.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, arrived here this afternoon. The *Scotland* will sail on the 14th, instead of the 18th.

The *Moravian* reached Liverpool on the evening of the 12th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

O'Donovan in his address to the jury in his defence, commenced at the opening of the court and did not desist until p. m. He insisted that his cause had outraged no law, and that Ireland would never be free without fighting. His bearing was insolent, and when he remarked upon the court, his language was offensive and saucy.

A Fenian named Halligan was convicted and sentenced to 7 years penal servitude.

A letter received in Liverpool confirms the statement that Stephens is said to be safe in Paris.

Reemer, governor of the Richmond jail, Bridewell, had absconded.

Joint note of England and France proposing certain terms for settlement of Chilian difficulties received at Madrid 9th, result not known.

It is expected the Bank of England would raise the rate of discount to 8 per cent.

Liverpool 14.—Breadstuffs, market quiet and steady.

London, 13.—Consols closed 87 a 87¼.

The London *Times* believes in peaceful design with the American people.

Sir Henry Storks, Sir Edmund Head and Charles Livingston are understood to be the Commissioners of enquiry for Jamaica.

Governor Eyre had been suspended from his functions in Jamaica.

Sir Henry Storks is temporarily appointed in his place.

A draft commission for the above appointment is published in the London *Gazette.*

It states that great disaffection is alleged to have prevailed in Jamaica.

The *Times* says that Sir H. Storks, who sails for Jamaica on Monday next will immediately upon arrival assume the whole Government of Jamaica and Mr. Eyre will be in the position of a Governor on leave. He will be superseded, but not dismissed by Sir H. Storks, who in fact does not cease to be Governor of Malta, and whose administration of Jamaica will be essentially provisional. Again and again, Storks has been called in to solve some difficulty which was not of his own creation. A great part of his life has been spent in special service. To Governor Eyre himself such an appointment is the least unfair or humiliating that could have been made while it ought to be satisfactory even to his accusers.

The *Morning Post* thinks that the suspension of Governor Eyre will have a bad effect on negroes and will be regarded by them as a penal measure.

Public meetings still continue to be held in various places upon the Jamaica question, but the action of the Government rendered them of little importance.

The Spanish Government contemplate taking under protection the Spanish negro kingdoms on the African coast opposite Fernando Po., and proclaiming religious liberty.

FRANCE.

The London *Observer* says that Napoleon was apprehensive that Maximilian would follow his Empress to Europe, and has prevailed upon the Mexican Minister at Paris to proceed to Mexico to endeavor to dissuade him from abdicating. He would sail on the 15th.

The *Observer* thinks he will not be in time, and that Maximilian will be in Europe before the New Year.

The *Gazette de Tribuaux* says that the French Government has directed the attention of England to the extradition treaty of 1843, since the stipulation of this treaty, though duly carried out by France are not similarly fulfilled by England.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* says: The French Government has given six months' notice to terminate the Extradition Treaty with England, on the ground of the strict formalities required before French offenders are given.

AUSTRIA.

An Austrian imperial decree extends amnesty to all convicted for complicity in Polish surrection.

The Emperor of Austria arrived at Pesth, Hungary, on the 12th.

The Burgomaster, in the address to the Emperor, rejoiced at the arrival of His Majesty, and said he trusted that all difficulties would be arranged.

The Emperor, in reply said—I promised to return to you, and I came in order to fulfil that promise, and I come in full confidence; I expect confidence in return.

In the evening Pesth was brilliantly illuminated.

TURKEY.

The credit *Mobillier* of Paris, has contracted for a new Turkish loan of six million pounds sterling.

It is to be issued in bonds of £20 each, at a price equivalent to about £13, payable at par in 21 years.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 26.—The American Consul declares that the treaty with the United States has been violated.

Piracy is increasing to a very alarming extent.

Chief Justice Adams is dead.

CANTON, Nov. 15.—Gunboats have successfully attacked the pirates in the neighborhood of Amoy.

Advices from Japan state that foreign ministers had gone on an expedition to open Osso-live-yun, which port according to the treaty is to be opened in 1866 to foreign trade.

The other murderers of Major Baldwin and Lieut. Bird have been executed at Jeddo.

AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Oct. 26th.—The steamer *Great Britain* sailed for Liverpool on the 22nd, with 500,000 sterling in gold.

The tariff question is causing considerable excitement.

The Parliament of New South Wales was opened on the 25th of Oct.

The Governor in his speech said the revenue would cover the expenditure. He proposed to sell back lands of the colony to promote emigration.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Dec. 28, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 25; Extra, $6 25 a 6 50; Fancy, $5 50 a 5 75.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 30 a 5 60; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 75 a 5 00; Bag Flour, $2 99 a 3 05; Canada Wheat, $1 15 a 1 17½; Western, $1 12½ a 1 17½.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 21c; store-packed, 17 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 00 a 6 25; pearls, $6 75 a 7 25.

Fair local demands. Higher grades only taken in broken lots.

Strong superfine sold to some extent at $5 50 a 5 60. Ordinary about $5 40. Bags rather more overrated. Sales $3 to 3 05.

Grain of all kinds nominal.

Butter in good demand at unchanged prices. Sellers mostly disposed to meet buyers.

Ashes unsettled, and tending downwards the bulk of arrivals.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 28, 1865.

Gold opened at 145¼, and closed at 145¼.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 9858 bbls. Market quiet, firm, and 5 a 10c better. Sales 8500 barrels at $7 40 a 7 80c for superfine State; $7 80 a 8 06c for extra; $8 05 a 8 95c for choice; $7 40 a 7 60c for superfine Western; $8 40 a 8 90 for extra; and $8 85c a 9 15 for common to middling extra Western; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $9. Canadian 5 a 10c better. Sales 300 barrels at $8 45c a 8 80c for common, and $8 93 a 11 35c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts none. Market 1 a 2c better. Sales 32,000 bushels. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 85 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye steady. Sales 4,000 bushels. $1 08c for State; and $1 55c for Canada.

Corn receipts, 13,900 bushels; market quiet and rather easier. Sales 60,000 bushels at 89 a 90c for unsound, and 96 a 97c for sound mixed Western.

Oats firmer, at 48 a 56c for unsound, and 60 62c for sound.

Pork firmer. Sales 8300 barrels at $29 37c a 30 37 for mess, closing at $28 94c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 67c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard very firm.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.—Never endorse a debt for friends or relations, without your wife's written consent, and after obtaining which have it read every day to your family, that you may be exonerated from all blame should anything unpleasant occur. In studying the health of your family, you need not go to this trouble. Take home a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and use it according to directions, and your wife will soon tell you it is the best medicine she ever used, and that you must on no account be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8a

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

BIRTH.

On Christmas Day, at St. Antoine Street, Montreal, the wife of James Adamson, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. J. Douse, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. John Dowler, Mr. Thomas E. D. Lewis, printer, to Miss Catharine Dowler, all of Ottawa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COAL OIL,

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT.

83, SUSSEX STREET,

D. R. LEAVENS.

Late E. T. SOLIS & CO.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10a

New Year's Gifts!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24,

SPARKS STREET

☞ **CALL AND INSPECT.** ☜

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

HURRAH!

COOK

Stoves

CHEAPER

Than any in the City.

LAMPS

OIL, &c.,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments,
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers,
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stamps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books,
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready-Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slakes,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Perry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
Pasteboards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monochromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets,

Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 1-d

MACGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Winceys,
New Perth Winceys,
New Aberdeen Winceys,
New Chambery Winceys,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,
New Astrachan Caps and Setts,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS BY *S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1859.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE,—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

SIR,—

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John B. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrpt, William O'Connor, Thos. Stofy, D. R. L. Eareng, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, R. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Caldwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j8

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of January

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction

OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 23d December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 25, 1865. 7-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wellington street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica: *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BAYS, Vice-President.
W. WAITE, Treasurer.
B. BATSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four $10
Each additional member 2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season 6
Ladies' " " " 3
Children, under 15 Years of age 3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady 2
Do. do. do. gentleman, 3
Do. single admission, ... 10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets, ... 5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1801, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre*, but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.—MRS. JAS. THOMPSON, Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maceine.

MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction, and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.

ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinley, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lander, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Ray, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

A FEW SUPERIOR

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!

With every Toilet requisite.

BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS!

Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant Walnut ditto, ditto,

Russia Leather & Morocco Writing Desks.

MASSINE BRONZE INKSTANDS!

NEW DESIGNS.

GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES!

Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.

New Styles of Portmonnaies,

&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES!! Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain) and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description; Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Liners, Parchmet, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!

On the shortest notice,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.

☞ Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.

DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;

December 22, 1865. 5-tf

NEW STYLE OF

German Leather Work

AND

WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Gauthier, cabinet maker.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P. M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P. M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A. M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P. M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A. M.
	9.30 A. M.
	*3.00 P. M.
	4.30 P. M.

* The 3.00 P. M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'s

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hautman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne, Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

REQUISITION

TO

RICHARD KIDD, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED Electors of the Township of Huntly, being well satisfied with the manner in which you have discharged your duties as Councillor, for eleven years past, and having confidence in your ability and integrity, do respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as candidate at the next election for the year 1866, for the municipality of Huntly, and in the event of your compliance we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts for your return.

We have the honor to be,
Your obedient servants,

Henry McQuade, John Heuston, James Dailey, Thomas Revington, John Butler, John Revington, George Dornington, Thomas Vance, Robert Graham, Rodger Wilton, George Cavanagh, Robert Alexander, John Boyd, James Drury, John Ryan, William B. Bradley, jr., John Dorning, Alexander Hueston, Thomas Olive, James Hain, Geo Hueston, John Olive, James White, John Green, Thomas Mulligan, Samuel Falls, Thomas Brown, William Willson, James Johnston, Benjamin Ryan, William Evoy, George Gumerson, Larens Maher, Patrick Maher, Patrick Sullivan, Patrick Carrill, Andrew Kennedy, Thomas Montgomery, William Corbitt, William Curtin, William Boyle, Daniel Maher, Henry Milford, R. Powell, George Gilchrist, Alex. Moran, J. Montgomery, John Graham, John Stevens, Abraham Wilson, Andrew Downey, Wm. Downey, Walter Holmes, Robert Holmes, David Lyons, Wm. Dooley, jr., Wm. Dooley, senr., Thomas Kavanagh, Wm. Holmes, David Moffatt, Edward Burrows, Joseph Ralph, John Pearson,
And 200 others.

GENTLEMEN,—

For private reasons, I hoped that others as well, if not better, qualified would be chosen to fill the chair to which you intend to elect me; but on receiving so numerously signed a requisition, embracing, as it does, the names of all classes, I feel it my duty to accept your very kind invitation, and if elected, as heretofore, I shall never be lacking on my part to do my duty.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD KIDD,

Carp, Dec. 23, 1865. 8d-1w-a

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE WINTER TERM

OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTION

WILL COMMENCE

ON

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

TO MEET A WANT long felt, and at the suggestion of many parents, the Trustees of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL have decided to commence a preparatory form for beginners, and such as may not be qualified to join the classes in the Junior Department.

TERMS:

Preparatory form, per quarter, ... $5.00
Junior Department, " 5.00
Senior, " " 7.00

TEACHERS:

J. Thorburn, M. A., Principal.
J. McMillan, B. A., 1st Assistant.
A. McLaren, English Tutor.
Mons. Dorion, French master.
Mr. Newell, Drawing master.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1865. 8d-td

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,

O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.

Ottowa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-tJ

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.

Wellington Street,
Dec. 20, 1865. 3-td

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 19, Sparks Street,

☞ *Centre Town, ... OTTAWA,*

Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale, punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

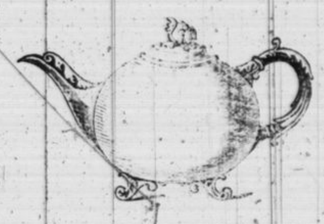
WANTED.

A THOROUGH SERVANT, WHO CAN Wash and Cook. Must have a character from her last place. Apply at the Albion Hotel, near the Court House.

Ottawa, December 18, 1866 d-t

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"



Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's firmly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had never been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishment—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
The Pot,
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case.)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle.

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

Is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sale in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL"

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING.

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

TREATIES OF COMMERCE—THE FISHERIES—THE TRADE WITH CANADA.

Mr. E. H. Derby of Boulton delivered a lecture before the American Historical and Statistical Society, at Clinton Hall, last week, which was attended by a small audience. He said the Reciprocity Treaty, which is soon to expire by limitation, had increased in 10 years our commerce with the British Provinces to $50,000,000 a year. Great Britain, although advocating free trade, had often discriminated against American manufactures, first on her clocks, then on her cottons. One of the important matters of this treaty was the fisheries. They were an important naval school employing 3,800 vessels and 29,000 seamen, and their products were worth fifteen millions. These seamen threathened British commerce in the war of the Revolution, and afterwards in 1812, and had done early and efficient service in the war of Rebellion. By the Rush and Gallatin treaty, our vessels were not permitted to fish within three miles of the British coasts, but the rule was difficult to enforce, and there had been several injurious molestations and confiscations of our ships. The tendency of modern usage was not to enforce confiscations, and Mr. Seward should offer redress for these unavoidable differences. France offered a bounty of $2 per quintal on fish. England offered none, but left all the fishermen's tackle and materials free of taxes. America had a small bounty, which was more than offset by the heavy taxes on all he used.

The Reciprocity had been a boon to Canada, but also a benefit to us. It had benefitted them more than us, and perhaps it was intended so to do as a first good bargain. They had discriminated against us in some things, it was true; but let that go. They come now to offer us better terms. Canada has thrived under it. When we are 40,000,000 they will have 4,000,000 of good English, Irish, Scotch and French origin. Her land has doubled in value. It has 287,000 miles of fine timber, almost untouched, which we need. We have taken 6,000,000 of her lumber last year, 13,000,000 bushels of wheat; 38,000,000 bushels of oats; 30,000 horses; and 8,000,000 lbs. of long combing wool, a very essential article for our manufactures, in a single year.

American bunting had to be made abroad, of foreign wool, until quite lately. It is true that in 1864 our imports had amounted to $30,000,000, and our exports to only $19,000, the rest, no doubt, being made up largely in specie. But then we were a gold-producing country, and it was likely we were gainers in what we bought. England had imported in the last ten years $550,000,000 more than she had exported, which was, no doubt, laid up in added wealth. I have conferred with several Canadians now among us, and they say they are willing to extend the free list, to raise their duty on spirits, to give us copyrights and patent rights, by which we now lose greatly; in fact, whatever is reasonable. Now, shall we give up these fisheries, their lumber, these advantages? By the roads and canals now completed and in course of construction, the trade of Canada might be increased to $200,000,000 as well as $56,00,000. Nova Scotia, also, has indispensable gas coal, which costs $2 a ton, gold, to transport here (less than it costs from our mines), largely owned by us. I should here remark that a great many American merchants transferred their ships to this flag during the war. It is now proposed to allow them to come back by paying a small money acknowledgment to the Orphans and Widows' Fund. Prince Edward's Island is fertile, and has a considerable trade with New England. Newfoundland has sold us $1,500,000 worth of cod fish a year. Now, why can we not put a small duty on their lumber, their fish and their coal, and renew a treaty? At Detroit, they promised to deepen and enlarge their canals, so as to give passage to the Western products, for which all our means are inadequate now, and must soon be choked up. We should improve St. Clair Flats while they enlarge the Welland Canal. The products of the great West must be taken cheaply to the Eastern and European markets. But by far the most important of all these works is the making of the canal from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain and thence (only 35 miles and 75 feet) to the Hudson. By this, the vast traffic from all the great lakes could be made to pass to New York, and thus direct shipment be made in vessels of 900 tons from this city to Chicago.

After a resolution of thanks, Mr. Young, a Canadian engineer, said that these improvements were in contemplation, and hoped a new tariff might be adopted.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A farmer living near Stratford, C. W., was robbed of $700 in money, and a valuable gold watch a few day ago. No clue to the robbers has yet been obtained.

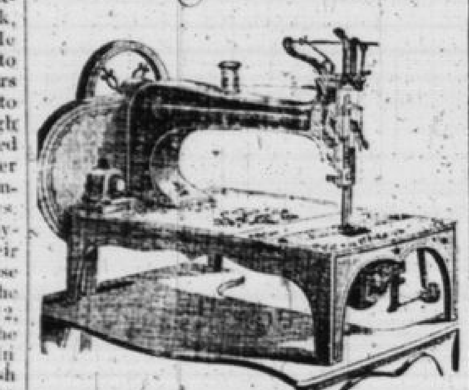
MEETING OF RAILROAD OFFICERS AND AGENTS.—The officers of the Great Western Railway of Canada, together with all the agents of the road in the several cities of the United States and Canada, hold periodical meetings at Hamilton. These meetings are a new thing in this country, being adopted by Mr. Swinyard, the General Manager, after having tried them successfully in England. The interests of the road are discussed by those most directly concerned in its working management. New ideas are evoked, and much practical good will, undoubtedly, be the result. The first meeting was held on the 15th instant, and was very generally attended by the heads of departments, officers and agents. After the business of the meeting, a pleasant, social time was enjoyed at the residence of Mr. Swinyard.—*Hamilton Times.*

NEW CHIME OF BELLS.—The new chime of bells at St. James's Cathedral rang in this Christmas Day with a merry peal, to which the hundreds who had assembled on King street in anticipation of the event, responded by loud and frequent cheers. The chimes commenced ringing at midnight, the stately music of "God Save the Queen" being the first performed. The effect on the crowd below was electrical, and elicited many cheers. "The Dead March," with three pieces of sacred music, succeeded, and we subsequently had "Gaily the Troubador." "The Blue Bells of Scotland," "St. Patrick's Day," "Home, Sweet Home," and other airs. The bells have a full, rich, mellow tone, which is very pleasing and gave the music rung on them a sweetness which is not often heard in Cathedral bells. The bell-ringers performed their task in a highly praiseworthy, creditable style. The chime is really an acquisition to the city of Tronto.—*Globe 25th.*

OIL NEWS.—Since our last issue nothing of greater importance has occurred than the successful rimming out of the Joint Stock Company's well to a width of 5¼ inches, and the daily arrival of crowds of oil men in search of territory. The Joint Stock Company's well is now rimmed to a depth of over 350 feet from the surface, and will probably be rimmed out to the whole depth of 402 feet by Friday morning, when drilling will be again resumed, and it is possible that a good well may be struck during the day; for, previous to the rimmers being set to work, oil was struck in a grey sand rock at the bottom of the hole, and oil was brought up in the sand pump for the first time since the well was commenced. The flow of oil was considerable for a few days, but the deposit of chips from the rimming has since completely stopped it. Every practical oil operator asserts that a small show at this depth of 402 feet is more favourable than a hundred barrels near the surface. We learn that another well has been commenced on Mr. George B. Tillson's flats, by Mr. Bain.—*Tilsonburg Observer.*

The Montreal *Transcript* says:—"The difference with his colleagues must have been grave indeed which could justify Mr. Brown's resignation at such a time. He entered the Ministry with the avowed and proclaimed object of carrying Confederation; for that, he seperated from a large number of his old political associates, and he frequently declared in the House that his coalition with the Conservative party was only to be justified by the peculiar position of the country, and by the attitude of the two great political parties, the one neutralizing the other, and so obstructing legislation. The reason assigned by Mr. Brown for joining the Ministry was a good and sound one, and that justified him before the country. But the country had a right to expect that, having joined the Cabinet for a specific object he would have remained there till that object was secured, and that personal feuds, even on an important public question, should have been put in abeyance to those of his colleagues, especially as he stood alone in his dissent. Confederation is not carried, little beyond the initiatory step was taken. Till this scheme was abandoned, or matured within a reasonable period, Mr. Brown will hardly convince the country that his reasons for entering the Cabinet and those for those for leaving it are equally cogent and sound."

SINGER'S
Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Compani seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the differ. at State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, MRS. JOHN DUBIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

C. W. BANGS & CO. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four manths, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & CO. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers." G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLSON & CO.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.

"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $138.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

ish and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK,

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARROW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Bot'ls.
1,	Sherry, (Old,	$5.50	$11.75	1,	Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2,	Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2,	Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3,	Do.	1.50	5.75	3,	Do.	1.75	6.50
4,	Do.	1.00	5.75	4,	Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No.		Per Gal.	Per Case	No.		Per Gal.	Per Case
1,	Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	17,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2,	Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18,	Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3,	Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19,	Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4,	Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20,	Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5,	St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21,	Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6,	St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22,	Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7,	St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23,	Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8,	Chateau Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24,	Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9,	Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25,	Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10,	Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26,	Roussillon,	1.00	4.00
11,	Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27,	Banyls,	1.50	6.00
12,	Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10				
13,	Pomard, (1858),	2.00	7.00				
14,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00				
15,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00				
16,	Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75				

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Sazerac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac,	3.25	10.00
2, Sazerac De Forge & Son's,	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon,	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring,

&c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!

without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN
Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:
QUEEN....INSURANCE....BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
UNION BUILDINGS,......MONTREAL.

HOME and FOREIGN
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

PROMPT AND LIBERAL
SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS!

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BANKERS, ... MOLSON'S BANK.

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LIFE POLICIES CONSIDERED UNCHALLENGABLE EXCEPT IN CASES OF PALPABLE FRAUD.

Policies Payable During Lifetime of Assured!

LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

All of which are fully explained in Prospectus.

DIVISION OF LIFE PROFITS
Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.;

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,
In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,
In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,
In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,
In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,
In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,
In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.
In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

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LIFE AND
GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE!
THE EUROPEAN
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Of LONDON and EDINBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, for LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

Henry Thomas, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co.,) Director, Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Q.C., M.P.P., Quebec.
Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

All the Directors are fully qualified Shareholders in the Society.

Medical Adviser—William Fraser, Esq., M. D.

Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold, responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE.

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
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NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A. M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Bartlt,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction: Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, is very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, corner of York and Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 11. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

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P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
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Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

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CIVIL ENGINEER,
UNION BUILDINGS,
☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

Dr. WOLFF,
(LATE OF QUEBEC.)
☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE,
Office—No. 17, St. Peter Street,
QUEBEC.
MR. BOUCHETTE will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally, may entrust him.
Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

Messrs. Thistle & Baldwin,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
CANADA EAST AND WEST,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
PARTICULAR attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees.
Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE:—*Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Sts.*
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured;
Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments.

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Hon. Geo. Crawford,	Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P.	R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P.	J. S. Ross, Esq, M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.	

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,
Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!
MACHINE RULER.
☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.
Auctioneers, & General Commission
Exchange and Real Estate Agents.
No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 19, Sparks Street,
☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*
Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!
RIDEAU STREET,
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INVITE the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Angus' Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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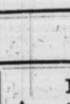
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.
I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ **Crystalline Compound** ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and *see* it and judge for yourselves.
Canadian Cough Emulsion, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
Medical Emporium
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
ALBION HOTEL.
Nicholas St., Court-house Avenue
OTTAWA.
JOHN GRAHAM,.....Proprietor.
THIS House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge.
☞ There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Water and Division Streets,
OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.
S. SLOSSON, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
☞ Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!
Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELEVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

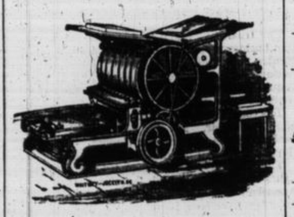
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of Sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

WOOD! WOOD!!
WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 50 CORDS good sound Beech and Maple, four foot from point to scarf.
Apply at the
"TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865 1-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!
This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach THIS PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Dry Goods
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town, OTTAWA,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS
That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.
All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!
☞ **NO ABATEMENT.** ☜
Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.
Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.
☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.
O'MEARA & Co.
ALEXR. DUFF.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER,	*PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS,*
TAPESTRY,	*MANILLA MATTINGS,*
DUTCH,	*HEARTH RUGS,*
HEMP and	*HOSSOCKS, and*
STAIR CARPETS,	*DOOR MATS.*

Also: FOUR CASES
Floor Oil Carpeting!
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,
FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.
JAMES BROUGH & CO.,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
☞ **Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good** ☜
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
'QUEEN'
RESTAURANT!
M. KAVANAGH,.....Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Sts.,
Opposite the Main Entrance to the Government Buildings.
THE "QUEEN,"
COMPRISES ALL THE REQUISITES for a First-Class Restaurant. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout.
The Bar contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every Delicacy of the Season will be found on the table.
The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., Daily, by Express. ☜
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE
"RUSSELL HOUSE,"
(Late Campbell's Hotel,)
OTTAWA, C. W.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious Establishment, in the management of which, by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th instant.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E.,
LIVERY AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Alfred Moses Holt, r., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL,
SPARKS STREET,
OTAWA, C. W.
A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books,
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10 SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.
AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.,
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!
SMITH'S BLOCK,
YORK STREET, OTTAWA,
A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARKET,
Lower Town.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of
Stationery; also School Books,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.
FOR SALE AT THE
OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
York Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec, 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL
—AND—
LAMPS!
At 62 Sparks Street.
PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,
And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!
☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for
PARSON'S No. 1
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!
As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.
In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.
A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.
☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.
A. C. BEACH & Co.
Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-4

SPECIAL NOTICE
WOOD'S
Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!
AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.
Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER
AND
PAPER-RULER,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office;
ACCOUNT BOOKS MADE TO ORDER for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING DONE TO ANY PATTERN.
Particular attention paid to MAP MOUNTING.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE
YORK STREET,
Third Door West of By-Ward Market,
LOWER TOWN.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.
☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.
MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

SHEFFIELD HOUSE
24, Sparks Street,
WILL BE OPENED
ON
Friday, the 23rd Instant.
E. K. MacGillivray,
Direct Importer.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865 4-tf

HON. MR. CAMERON'S LECTURE ON A TRIP UP THE RHINE.

We had space in our last for but a brief notice of this lecture of which the following is a condensed report: The hon. gentleman mentioned at the opening that the object of the lecture was to aid in the erection of a parsonage in connection with the Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church. He went on to say he had made several trips up the Rhine, but, for the sake of brevity, would throw his recollections together as if they were those of but one trip. Embarking on the steamship *Ariel*, at New York, he crossed the Atlantic in a fortnight, having had a very pleasant trip, and reached Cowes, Isle of Wight, in safety. Hours might be easily spent in describing the exquisite beauty of the South coast of England, and the part of the Isle of Wight, washed by the Solent channel, but he would only mention a beautiful arch of boughs and flowers for a Sunday School festival, ivy-clad houses, ancient castles, the Queen's home at Osborne, and the churchyard in which is the grave of the 'Dairyman's Daughter.' The lecturer next crossed the channel and landed at Havre, a quaint, old city very like Quebec, for in speech, appearance and manner Normandy differs little from Lower Canada. We hurried on in the afternoon to Rouen, and found the city so interesting that we rested there two or three days. In the evening we were astonished by what we found to be a universal custom in France and Germany: all the people spend every leisure moment in the street, sitting, walking, knitting, singing, drinking coffee and smoking; and we saw there a group of Algerines in their full native costume, slowly moving to and fro, gazing in wonder at all the sights. Next day we visited the Cathedral, one of the most perfect specimens of art in Europe, and the beautiful church of St. Ouen, celebrated for containing the tomb of Cœur-de-Lion; the flower market where plants which here are only to be found in the greenhouse are flourishing in full bloom in the open air. The city is finely situated, and from a church on a hill above, a splendid prospect is obtained. The church itself is well worth a visit for its internal beauty. We saw the spot where Joan of Arc was murdered and laid on her statue a wreath of immortelle. We next went to Paris, where we spent a fortnight; and when I saw this dear, delightful Paris, the Ancient City, the wonderful churches, the relics of the past, the magnificence of the present, the treasures of art, and the beauties of nature, I did not wonder at the natives' love for La Belle France. We enjoyed some of the principal sights, the Bois de Boulogne, the Hotel des Invalides, the Louvre and the Tuilleries, the Luxembourg Palace, etc. I repeat, when a man has seen all this, he cannot wonder with the sarcastic poet, that "Good Americans hope to go to Paris when they die." (Laughter). But our enjoyment differed from this—our noble Queen was there, God bless her, and 100,000 English in her train; on the morrow she was to leave, and all that Imperial munificence and taste could do, was done to do her honor. We drove to the Bois de Boulogne, and battled far beyond the crowd, where two roads meet. Presently the royal equipage came in sight, a large open barouche, containing the Queen and Empress Eugenie, with the Emperor and Prince Consort. As they passed I sprang on the seat of our carriage and said, loudly, "God bless your Majesty." The Queen turned her face towards us, bowed and smiled; and at the expense of being thought very saucy, I secured my friends a good view of the fair face they loved so well. It was the time of the Exhibition, and all was bustle, gaiety and enthusiasm. Paris was arrayed in all her splendour, banners and decorations everywhere greeted the eye, and the allied flags, with "Alma," "Inkerman" and "Sebastopol," blazened upon them, mingled their gracefull folds in a thousand different places. Leaving Paris, at length we passed over to England, and proceeding to Leith, (Scotland) took steamer for the Rhine. We entered one of the mouths, called the Maas, on the birth-day of the Queen of Holland. We came next to the Brille, the key of Holland, and Schiedam, a queer little place containing 200 distilleries and 30,000 pigs, and surrounded by hundreds of wind-mills used for draining that level country. We soon reached Rotterdam, on the bank of the river. Her principal streets are, like those of Venice, canals. This, the second city of Holland, has 80,000 inhabitants, and is interesting for many reasons, including the peculiar costumes and customs of the people. There is a fine botanic garden and plenty of tea-gardens, consisting of flowers and grass kept in perfect order. Here men and women knit and read, chat and walk, and listen to bands of music. All classes of society meet here, all seem amused, sober, quiet and happy, a pleasant contrast to the low bar-room drinking of Britain and Canada—the disgraceful carouse, the horrid oaths, the shameful revels which too many think their only happiness. We visited Delft, the cleanest place on earth, and the Hague, the residence of the King of Holland, celebrated for its unrivalled collection of paintings, and a museum of curiosities from Japan. There is water everywhere, small old-fashioned canal-boats float lazily along, often drawn by a woman and steered by a man. The railway runs on a cast-up embankment which trembles so much the train is obliged to pass very slowly, the country being apparently in constant danger of crumbling to pieces and sinking beneath the sea. Leaving Holland we embarked again on the Rhine and slowly passed up against the mighty current. It is dismal enough at first, seen from water; a wide, calm river, Rhenish Prussia on one side, and one German Duchy succeeding another on the other side. Past Dusseldorf, celebrated for its paintings, and Kaiserswerth the home of holy women zealous in good works, at length we came to the beginning of the scenery, where the river narrows, and the banks suddenly heighten into mountains, and the Sielen je berge on one side, and Rolandseck on the other, form a fitting entrance to the lovely landscape which is uninterrupted from Cologne to Mayence. Cologne itself dates from the Romans. It is a city of eighty thousand inhabitants, and famous for its Cathedral, one of the finest in Europe, and its 34 other churches. Once it had over 200, and some say 365 churches, but now they are reduced to 35, the French revolution having destroyed many. The great cathedral is 450 feet long, the choirs 150 feet high, and the pillars are like a forest of beautiful trees—one cannot enter without a feeling of awe or wonder—and being led back to the ages of this kind of edifice and to the Gothic architecture; and, to one like myself, the whole feeling was of painful admiration. I admire the magnificent design—the gorgeous works, the bold conception and spirit of emulation which led the people of Cologne to have an edifice that should leave Bonn high and dry. It was the famous visiting place of pilgrims. This was truly the object of these great edifices and here I shall mention one of the legends of the Rhine, which will illustrate the superstitions of those days. The people were anxious for an architect who could conceive the plan of a structure that would surpass all others and make the city the resort of the pilgrims. There was one architect a man of much talent but he could effect nothing that seemed to please the ecclesiastics. One day, sitting on the sand, by the river, he observed suddenly a gentleman, elegantly dressed in black, sitting beside him, and evidently busy laying out the plan of a cathedral on the sand, with his stick. As the gentleman proceeded the architect was struck with wonder; said he to himself here is the thing, a pile so grand with such proportions, such towers and such style as I had never dreamt of. The architect then spoke; no answer was given, but the gentleman went on with the details of his plan. The architect said—Friend all that I have I will give you for working plans of that building—could you furnish them? Oh, yes, he said, I can, as easy as draw them here, but, know you there is but one price; speak terms said the architect. You must be mine—mine forever, said the gentleman. The architect crossed himself, and said Lord forbid. He went however and told the priests; they ordered him to accept the terms, get the plans and fix a day to give himself over, and they guaranteed to save him. He went back to the place, met the gentleman, and struck the bargain. The plans, specifications, and so forth, were immediately handed over, and the happy man flew to the priests, having first promised to come back at midnight and yield himself the slave of the stranger. The priest gave him a phial of holy water, and told him, as he extended his hand toward the stranger, to say—"In the name of the FATHER, SON, and HOLY SPIRIT," and break the bottle over the stranger's face. The architect did so, and the instant the holy water touched him, sulphurous smoke arose, like a dissolvent dior The gentleman changed into a hideous and with hissing noise and infernal groan, he said—"You have sold me, but the cathedral shall never be built, and your name shall never be known;" and with an effervescence of fire he fizzelled into thin air; but the most singular and true part of the tale is this—no man knows the name of the architect that built the Cologne Cathedral, and it is not finished, and I think never will. The Cathedrals of Europe, like the round towers of Ireland, had their origin in a peculiar religion. Separate them from that religion, and they become mere monuments of art. The leading idea of Grecian architecture is proportion, and the beauty which arises out of proportion. It is beautiful, therefore, independent of ornament. The idea of the ornaments, therefore, which have been added is grace; but proportion and grace are immortal. Therefore, the elements of the Greek architecture are designed to be perpetuated. It is the architecture of a free, enlightened and protected people. It is, it self, a symbol of intellectual development—of human progress. The leading idea of Gothic architecture is solidity and strength. It is the architecture for fortification and defence upon rocky and irregular heights, with angles accommodated to the nature of the ground, and with buttresses, towers and parapets for a stern resistance. A fair space is required for the rectangular symmetrical Grecian structure. As we shall go up the castellated Rhine, we shall see that there is on every rocky point a tempting spot for Gothic forts and castles. But surely Canada's peaceful plains are not the spot to restore these relics of darkness, a Gothic building, so kingly, proud, stern—a symbol of power and domination. It speaks of knightly robbers, and a plundered and subjugated peasantry, and hence I have been opposed to the style of our beautiful Provincial University at Toronto, and of our magnificent public buildings in Ottawa. And still more so to the little buttressed chapels we see rising in Canada, without sufficient light to read, representing the absolutism of a past priesthood, and a party now who would go back to that style—which is the style of no freedom in Church or State, and though speaking of wonderful art, not of intellectual power,—showing the dark period of the middle ages—the colored lights and stained windows, giving that dim religious light that suits old legends and antiquarian exhibitions, but certainly not that which is necessary for public offices, nor the school-rooms of scholars who are expected to complete their education in two or three years. In the choir behind the great cellar, you are shown the shrine of the Three Kings; their skulls are ornamented with golden crowns. The shrine is open on Sundays and great holidays, but on other days the fee is two dollars, and as many as 40,000 visit it in a year. I also visited the church of St. Ursula, in which are kept the bones of the 11,000 virgins. The lecturer now sketched the trip up the Rhine to Bonn, celebrated chiefly for its university in which the late Prince Consort was educated. It was established in 1818, and settled the question as to whether age was necessary to make a good and great university. At Born the beauty of the Rhine commences, several agreeable views and the Seven Mountains are in sight, and

"The Castled Crag of Drachenfelles."

Passing further up the river we come in sight of other picturesque and beautiful spots famed in song and story. The above group of hills form a grand commencement of that beautiful scenery which begins here and ends at Bingen, about 80 miles, the same of which attracts men from all lands. The vine-clad hills of the Rhine here you see from the water up to the top of the Lowenberg, 1414 feet, terrace after terrace of grapes the earth to sustain which was carried up on men's backs. Here I first saw regular vineries; for on the low lands, the vine gardens resemble our beds of white raspberries. But the crowning interest of the Seven Mountains is the Rollinseck, dear to every lover since the time of the Nephew of Charlemagne, Rolland, about whom and his mistress, who retired into a Convent, the well-known legend is told. Hence to Coblentz the scenery is not so perfect, but here again views of extraordinary beauty strike the eye, the confluence of the blue Moselle with the Rhine, the beautiful city of Coblentz, and the German Geberalter, or Quebec. The famous Ehrenbreitstein is right opposite Coblentz. Coblentz has 25,000 to 30,000 inhabitants, and is strongly fortified. It is the capital of the Rhenish Provinces of Prussia and a great military depot. Ehrenbreitstein is capable of containing 100,000 men, and could resist an army ten years. It has provision for 800,000, ten years and has 400 pieces of cannon. It is a beautiful spot, but to my eye, neither so strong nor so beautiful as our own old Quebec. In fact the view from the Platform, Quebec, is finer than anything in the whole course of the Rhine. From Coblentz to Mayence the river is the perfection of beauty, and on every hill stands those old castles that have made it famous. On the left bank is Nassau, that little state so famous and dear to England. We next came in sight of Oberlanshen, Brabbech and Rhenfels, and those old fortresses on the rocks called "Robbers Nests," built to enable the owners to levy toll on the passing traders. St. Goar and near it the Lurlow next come in sight. Here is a narrow and deep gorge through which the river passes, and on the top is a grottoe from which as the boat glides by, a man comes out, blows a horn, and fires a gun. The echoes are wonderful, as you can count 16 distinct resounds. The lecturer now briefly and graphically sketched the Rhinegau and various other places on the upper Rhine famous both for natural beauty and their romantic and historic interest. Constance was also described by Mr. Cameron who recalled in this connexion the affecting story of the fate of Jerome of Prague and Huss for preaching doctrines which Protestants hold so dear. The lecturer now gave an interesting description of the scenery and towns on the way to Lake Lucerne, and also of some of the celebrated localities of Switzerland, mentioning Tell's Chapel, and the most stirring incidents of the hero's life, inseparably connected with the glories and liberties of the Republic. The combination of whatever is grand in nature, with whatever is pure and noble in human conduct affected me more powerfully in the passage of the Lake of Lucerne than of any I had ever seen. Perhaps neither Greece nor Rome would have so affected me. They are dead—the present inhabitants are a race who regard with little feeling the memorials of former ages. This is perhaps the only place on our globe where deeds of pure virtue ancient enough to be venerable are consecrated by the religion of the people, and continue to command reverence and respect—the local superstition is so beautiful, and so moral everywhere. The inhabitants of Marathon and Thermopylae know no more of these famous spots than that they are so many square feet of earth. The solitude of the Alps is the true sanctuary destined for monuments of ancient virtue—Grutte and Tell's chapel are as much reverenced by the Swiss peasant as Mecca by a devout Musselman. As long as virtue holds a place on earth, or men love liberty, the names of the Switzer heros will be cherished; their fame will be as lasting as those grand old rocks and mountains which

witnessed and stand associated with their renowned exploits.—The hon. gentleman concluded an able and eloquent lecture amid loud applause. The thanks of the meeting were unanimously passed to Mr. Cameron for his interesting and instructive lecture.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

James Hope—Letter Books and Files, Ledgers and Stationery.

J. P. Robertson—Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum.

A. M. Woolley—Central Canada Oil Company.

F. Braun—Sealed Tenders.

John Maltman—Commercial Hotel.

Richard Kidd—Requisition.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa, Daily	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do †	12.00 M.	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield *	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 30, 1865.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

OUR INAUGURAL.

We have made our bow: And it now becomes our duty to state the grounds upon which we lay claim to public favor.

It is not our intention to follow the hackneyed custom of apologising for the introduction of a new journal, and thus arrogating to ourselves a special mission for which we have some heaven-born inspiration. Were we so disposed we think the opportunity is not wanting to find sufficient reasons for the assumption of the office we propose to fill.

In offering to the notice and for the patronage of the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally a new daily paper under the designation of the OTTAWA TIMES, the proprietors venture to take the high ground of thorough independence. They launch their sheet upon the capricious waters of public opinion as the merchant his vessel upon the stormy billows of the ocean. Like him they rely upon the structure they have raised, and place their confidence of meriting a successful voyage in the ability of their pilotage and the able seamanship they have at their command.

The TIMES is simply and distinctly a commercial enterprise. But, as our new craft is bound to show its colors, it hoists the Constitution at the peak, places the British Lion at its prow, and carries at its main the Maple-Leaf and Beaver.

The conditions under which the city of Ottawa has risen to opulence and consideration are about to be greatly enhanced by its having become the metropolis of Canada; and, albeit there is no lack of respectable journals, there is manifestly room for one which proposes to extend the field of enterprise without a desire to poach upon the ground already occupied.

The TIMES will be neither sectarian nor sectional, but confessedly the exponent and unflinching advocate of those principles to which by party affinity it is attached, and by which the Constitution of the British empire is most securely upheld.

The political faith of the TIMES will be uncompromising Conservatism. But while resisting crude innovations and ill-considered changes, it will be foremost in the advocacy of all necessary reform, of every species of intellectual progress, and every scheme for the advancement of national prosperity.

The basis upon which it is established enables it to be thoroughly independent. It is indebted to none for favors or assistance, and represents no other interest but that of the country.

The leading topics of the day will be dealt with in a liberal and enlightened spirit; the current news will be gleaned from the most active and reliable sources, and neither energy nor expense will be spared to make the OTTAWA TIMES in character and position second to no newspaper in the Province.

We are convinced that, both in the city of Ottawa and the surrounding district, there is ample intelligence and patriotism to appreciate the labors of the journalist who shall conduct his sheet in the maintenance of the glorious constitution under which we live, in the bold advocacy of Canadian rights, and with the distinctive and defined character of that honest party allegiance which permits of no trimming or truckling expediency when private gain conflicts with public duty.

If these principles are such as may command the approval and support of the citizens of Ottawa and the general public the success of the TIMES is secured; for they are those upon which its career and policy will be based.

We find our Western contemporaries are most industriously discussing the cause of Mr. Brown's retirement from the Ministry, as well as speculating upon the person of his successor. All sorts of surmises have been made as to the resignation; some, for example, attaching a kind of mysterious importance to the cause which could impel the President of the Council to take so sudden and unexplained a step. The Toronto *Leader* demurs to the delaying of the explanation, and assigns a reason for a speedy exposition of the facts to a very "hypothetical" cause. Our contemporary seems to think the explanation must be dependent upon the action of the Legislatures of the Maritime Provinces on the question of Confederation; why, he does not exactly state. But the second reason he assigns is something amusing. "When spring comes," says the *Leader*, "it may bring with it cholera; and if that should be made a ground for further delay, there would be no session till next autumn. We do not undertake to say that this will come; but we are obliged to rank it among the possibilities." We are glad to find that our friend does not undertake to say that "the cholera will be amongst us," because although the apprehension may be groundless, we should not like the Province to be alarmed by the vaticinations of one so renowned for oracular utterances.

Now, it appears to us that there is a great deal more mystery assumed in this matter than is at all necessary, taking the circumstances as they have arisen. This much, at least, is patent to all who chose to inform themselves of what was passing. It was well known—and we only repeat what we said when we first announced the resignation the morning after its occurrence — that, before all other subjects, the long sittings of the Executive Council had been mainly occupied in discussing the possibility of the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the best means of attaining that end. It was well known to the public that the Hon. Messrs. Galt and Howland having been entrusted in August last to undertake a preliminary enquiry on the whole subject. It was known also that they proceeded to Washington for that purpose, and it is a natural inference that they should take a certain view of the mode to be pursued based upon the information they obtained. Mr. Brown is supposed to have unfortunately taken another and hence a difference and his hasty resignation. As we understand the position or stage at which the business appeared before the Council, and at which we believe it still remains, it was and is entirely preliminary, a mere subject for the discussion of the practicable mode of renewing negociations, a consideration of the possibility of further negotiation, and not, as we see it is assumed by many of our contemporaries, the discussion of the details of a *de facto* negotiation. If we are right in this view of the business we hardly see how the matter can be considered of the grave importance which Mr. Brown's resignation has, with the assistance of an overweening speculation on the part of the reform press, continued to make it. It is, from our point of view, Mr. Brown's resignation that has made the occasion grave, not the gravity of the occasion which caused the resignation. As the *Leader* says in his case, so we say in our's, we do not undertake to affirm that we are wholly right; but we fancy that we are not far from the mark. That there were differences which were irreconcileable is perfectly clear from the result; what these exactly were we shall learn in good time; that they had reference to reciprocity is generally understood, and if only the preliminary question of the mode of proceeding to obtain a re-opening of negociation was the stage at which the matter had arrived, one is at a loss to discover wherein the gravity and importance spoken of in the telegram to the *Globe* could possibly lie. That the business mustbe only in its preliminary state is evident from the fact that Messrs. Galt and Howland are, it is said, about to proceed again to Washington in January. Upon a review of all these circumstances we are led to the conclusion that the nature of the question upon which Mr. Brown based his resignation was neither so grave nor important as the resignation itself at a period when, for the best interest of the country, a ministerial crisis was least desirable.

It is far less important to know the cause of Mr. Brown's secession than to learn that he has a well-chosen successor. Mr. Howland has a highly responsible duty to perform —a duty of a threefold character. It is not enough that the colleague he may select is able and in harmony with his views; it is necessary that he be approved of the party to which Mr. Howland belongs; and in the third place, the Postmaster General owes it to himself and his position, to possess a self-reliance and independence of thought and action which heretofore he has not been called upon to exercise. The position of the honorable gentleman partakes of the character of a Premier in the formation of his Cabinet. It is not only a question of whom he would prefer, but who is avalaible. The *Globe* of Thursday says that the Presidency of the Council, or some other portfolio has been offered to Mr. McKenzie; that Mr. Howland and that gentleman met at Guelph, and that the offer was there made, and declined after Mr. Howland had explained the ground of Mr. Brown's retirement. If this be time, which there is reason to doubt, for we do not believe circumstances to exist the explanation of which would cause any sane man to reject the offer, we do not understand the statement of the *Leader* in the following paragraph:—

There evidently has been a consultation among the supporters of the retired Minister, at which it is reasonable to suppose questions arising out of the crisis have been discussed. It was scarcely an accident that brought Mr. Ferguson Blair, Mr. Christie, Mr. McKellar and one of the Mackenzies to the city at the same time. It has been alleged that Mr. Howland was to consult with his friends in the West; and it may be that the object of the gathering is to bring some pressure to bear upon him, either with regard to his own position in the Cabinet or the filling of the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Brown's resignation. There is one question about which there ought no longer to be any doubt in the public mind. Is the resignation of a single member of the Cabinet to affect the composite character of the Government? Or is the aim still to continue to be, to carry out the orignal object of the Coalition, by the aid of, as nearly as possible, the original means? It is certain that the Coalition has not finished its work; and it cannot but feel that it is required to do something to justify its formation. True it has put forth some efforts but the time has not come when it is possible to say what will be their ultimate effect. If there is not much promise of immediate fruit, still it is too soon to say that the buds of promise will never come to anything. The moment is one that calls for courage and self-reliance in Mr. Howland; and if these qualities have carried him so far through the crisis, we are justified in concluding that they will not desert him now.

We are entirely in accord with our contemporary in the confidence he expresses in regard to the "courage and self-reliance" Mr. Howland has evinced, and in which he will, we have not the slightest doubt, be consistent. He has accepted the position—and it is a proud one—from which he cannot now withdraw without losing caste as a politician of boldness and principle. There are evil schemers of the Grit stripe who have been prating about his resignation any time these last few days; but the wish was father to the thought, and the desire to embarrass the confederation movement their sole object. We trust and believe that Mr. Howland will rise superior to all these growling machinations, and prove to his colleagues and the country that he knows the duty of true patriotism, and so capable of vindicating a statesmanship over which faction has no influence.

Upon the question of a successor to the vacant office, the Hamilton *Evening Times* has the following:—

An Ottawa journal, growing anxious with regard to the vacancy in the Cabinet, urges that Mr. Bell, the member for Russell, should receive the appointment. It seems to us that such suggestions as these are not only premature, but in bad taste. Supposing the Coalition to remain upon the same basis upon which it was established, the incoming member must not only be a thorough going Reformer, but a representative from the Western section of the Province. Mr. Brown being now out of the Government, and Mr. McDougall absent from the Province, the whole matter remains in the hands of Mr. Howland, with whom the power of selecting a colleague rests. We are quite sure that that selection will not fall upon Mr. Bell, nor do we think it will fall upon the representative of any constituency east of Toronto.

After canvassing the position with much ability, but from an erroneous datum our Hamilton confrere judiciously remarks—

It is not he who remains in the Coalition but he who leaves it in the present emergency who incurs the greatest responsibility. After Reformers have consented to sit in the same Council Chamber, and become jointly responsible with John A. Macdonald, Cartier and Galt; after they have left in abeyance the principal planks in their political platform—all of which they have done in order to carry Confederation—it should be a grave matter, indeed, that should induce them, after sacrificing so much, to abandon the work, when just on the point of being consummated. To speak a little more plainly, we may say that, should it ultimately appear that Mt. Brown left the Cabinet on a weak point, he will have committed political suicide—he will have left to him neither a past nor a present on which to claim the confidence of the people. It is for this reason that we say that it is he who leaves the Coalition now and not he who remains who incurs the graver responsibilities. The very fact then that Mr. Howland, in the face of such motives for retaining his position, has thought it necessary to take time for consultation with his friends, strengthens the belief that Mr. Brown had very strong reasons for the step he took and leaves it far from improbable that Mr. Howland may before long take the same course. What Mr. McDougall will do is still less easy of conjecture. As a politician we of course have a right to demand that he should remain true to the Reform party, but if the question at issue be merely one in which the interests of Western Canada are pitted against those of Montreal our claims on him amount to little or nothing. Mr. McDougal does not now belong to the West and as the representative of an Eastern constituency, we have no right to blame him if he decides to act for the welfare of those whom he at present represents, instead of battling for those who have rejected nim. The probabilities then are that unless political elements in some way enter into the dissension, Mr. McDougall will feel himself bound to act for the section of country to which he at present belongs.

What course Mr. McDougall will adopt cannot be known for some months. Mr. Howland's must be directly or inferentially known in a few days. If he resigns, we will, of course, know that he has decided to adopt Mr. Brown's views. If a Reformer is placed in Mr. Brown's vacant seat, it will be equivalent to saying that Mr. Howland disowns Mr. Brown's action, and resolves to act with the majority. And if from neither of these a correct judgment could be formed, there still remains the mission to Washington as a test of Mr. Howland's views. If, in accordance with previous arrangements, he accompanies Mr. Galt to Washington early in January, to act jointly with him for the renewal of the Treaty, it will be evident that Mr. Howland is in agreement with Galt and in opposition to Brown. If he does not accompany Mr. Galt, the reverse will be the conclusion. The actions of ministers, for some time to come, will be keenly watched; and no matter how carefully they guard their utterances, they will have to be miraculously cautious to prevent the great mystery of the nineteenth century from being unravelled.

This ought, we think, to settle the question as to the grounds of propriety and justification of Mr. Brown's course. If he has "left upon a weak point, he will have committed political suicide." And the fact that Mr. Howland has, "in the face of such motives for retaining his position," actually retained it, and attempted to reorganize his party section of the Cabinet, at once pronounces, in the most definite and unmistakable terms, against the course Mr. Brown has taken.

LOCAL NEWS.

MISERABLE CASE.—Yesterday evening a woman was picked up in Little Sussex street, in a state of helpless intoxication. The most disgraceful part of the matter was the fact that she should be in such a plight with an infant in her arms and two small children by her side. The latter moved the by-passers by their piteous cries. The unfortunate woman was conveyed to the lock-up.

THE ARTS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mrs. Clifford, in another column, with respect to the new style of German Leather Work, and Wax Flowers, which she has on hand. We have seen some of the handiwork of this lady, and cannot speak too highly of its artistic excellence. The picture frame in the style above referred, is well worth a visit, at Mr. Durie's Book-store, Sparks street.

RESTAURANT.—While drinking healths during the holidays continues in fashion people will seek a good restaurant, because there, in addition to the attractions of cleanliness, neatness and good accomodation, there is the stronger one of good liquors, &c. Well, those who wish to enjoy the above luxuries and conveniences cannot do better than patronise Mr. P. O'Meara's popular restaurant, where they will receive the utmost satisfaction. The oysters, also, are of the first quality.

EDUCATIONAL.—The annual meeting of the Educational Institute of Central Canada was held yesterday morning in the Mechanics' Institute. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—J. Thorburn, M.A.
1st Vice-President—Rev. T. D. Phillipps, M.A.
2nd Vice-President—Rev. Wm. Lochead.
3rd Vice-President—N. B. Webster, M.A.
4th Vice-President—Judge Armstrong.
Secretary—J. McMillian, B.A.
Treasurer—S. Rathwell.

General Committee.—Rev. J. Whyte, B.A., Rev. C. B. Petitt, B.A., Rev. J. L. Gourlay, M. A., Wm. Cousens. Local Superintendents for the city, J. Rogertson and Tomkins.

TEMPERANCE.—One of the largest and most influential public temperance meetings ever held in the township of Gloucester took place in the new and spacious hall recently built and owned by the Sons of Temperance. Rev. Mr. Wardrope presided, in the absence of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, who was expected, but was unable to be present. The Chairman, in his usual felicitous style, addressed the meeting at some length, after which, in response to invitations, Rev. Mr. Peterson, Rev. Mr. Johnson, and Mr. G. McLean Rose delivered appropriate and interesting addresses, the last finishing with a recitation. Mr. Hugh Mason, the village black-smith, of Billing's Bridge, now made a very humerous speech which was much applauded. The proceedings during the evening were enlivened by the music of an excellent choir in attendance for the purpose. There was present a good number of friends from Ottawa which shows a fellowship of feeling between many of our citizens and friends of temperance in the country, who are willing to labor heart and hand for the expulsion of the demon of intemperance from the land. Refreshments of good quality, were in abundance. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem, and the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Mr. Johnson.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday Isaac Williams, a tough customer, was fined $2 and costs for sinning against temperance.

SKATING.—We understand that the Directors of the Ottawa Skating Rink intend organizing four carnivals during the winter, the first to come off early in January.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—There was no meeting of the Trustees of this Institute on Thursday evening, to confer with the Managing Committee respecting subjects of previous deliberation. The Committee alone met, but, of course no business was transacted. Delegates from the Mechanics' Institute are to meet the Trustees on Wednesday next.

OIL IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.—We learned yesterday from Mr. Robert Wallace, a respectable Farmer residing at North Gower, that oil was struck at the well of the Central Canada Oil Company in that neighborhood on Tuesday. He says the Central Canada Company's well is sunk to a depth of about two hundred and twenty feet, and in applying the sand pump, oil was brought to the surface in sufficient quantity to give every satisfaction to the parties interested. He also informs us that farmers who have leased their lands to this Company are now quite satisfied in regard to the existence of Petroleum in paying quantities. On hearing this important news, the members of the company who were sojourning here, immediately started off to North Gower. The good news spread rapidly through the city, and created some excitement yesterday.

THE SUSPECTED STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday, Victor Laporte, Zephia Laporte, and Pierre Martel, the parties charged with assaulting Wm. McAnnie, Wm. Wilson and John Mason, were brought up before the Police Magistrate. Mr. Radenhurst appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Ross, in the absence of Mr. Buckley, for the defence. After the examination of a few witnesses, Dr. Van Cortland, the medical gentleman who was sent for to attend the defendants, stated that they were both under the influence of liquor at the time, and that there was a cut over McAnnie's eye and another over his forehead. He saw nothing in the wounds to give alarm; there was no contusion about them, they seeming to be clear cuts, made with a knife—a supposition supported by the holes made in McAnnie's clothes. The case was sent to the Recorder's Court, and the parties held to bail in the sum of £25 each.

TASTING THE RUBY.—Yesterday, before the Police Magistrate, a lively-looking young female, named Elizabeth Reeves, charged two young men, about her own age, named McKnight and Iliffe, with having, while residing with the latter's parents assaulted her. The testimony elicited went to show that a good deal of lip civility, in the shape of kisses had passed between the parties and the fair complainant. The maiden did not countenance this version, but the boys stated the matter positively, saying that her complaisance and advances had encouraged them to be equally kind and obliging. They seemed puzzled to understand why Elizabeth should have overhauled them so unexpectedly on this occasion. She stated, however, that Iliffe's assault consisted of an immodest act, more serious than kissing, which it is well known goes by favor. He was fined $2 and costs, protesting innocence the while, though not denying the soft impeachment of kissing.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of the pupils of the Towship of Osgoode took place on Tuesday, in the Victoria Hall, Metcalfe, some three hundred persons being present. Among the number we observed Mr. Dow, Reeve of Osgoode, Mr. Ira Morgan, Deputy Reeve, Dr. Allan, John Baker, Township Treasurer, R. Bell, Esq., M. P. P., Russell; Rev. Messrs. Fleming and Slight. The examination commenced about nine o'clock, and was conducted by J. MacMillan, B. A., of the Ottawa Grammar School, and Mr. J. P. Robertson, Principal of the St. George's Ward School, Ottawa. The number of pupils present for examination was about 100. They were tried in reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history, in all of which they showed a proficiency which reflected credit upon both themselves and the teachers. The pupils, however, evinced a better knowledge of British than Canadian history. The examination, which lasted till near six o'clock, gave general satisfaction. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Bell, Robertson, and MacMillan, in which great stress was laid on the importance of, and the benefits to be derived from, education, and some well-merited compliments paid the pupils. A number of prizes were distributed. Special prizes were given by Messrs. Bell, D. Kennedy, Ira Morgan, John Baker, T. Iveson, Dr. Allen, and Rev. Messrs. Fleming and Slight. Mr. Bell's prize was a fine copy of Goldsmith's works, presented to the most proficient scholar in the township—Miss Eliza Kennedy—a pupil of Mr. McGregor's, of School Section number Eight. The pupils of this school carried off the greatest number of prizes.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.—A few days ago we gave an account of an unknown man being killed, by an engine, on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, near Gloucester Station. Coroner Patterson immediately summoned a jury to investigate the affair, and after considerable effort on his part, succeeded in ascertaining the following facts in relation to the deceased:—His name was Francois Liare; he was deaf and dumb, and a person of intemperate habits. He was on his way to the States, to see a sister, and was 57 years of age. At the inquest Lyman Lumas, engine-driver, deposed that about two o'clock, p.m., of the 27th inst., he was in charge of the engine on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, going from Ottawa towards Prescott; that he overtook the deceased about two or three miles north of Cunningham Station. When deponent first noticed him, he was about ten or twelve rods in front of the engine walking towards Cunningham's on the track. Witness rang the engine bell and sounded the whistle, and gave all the usual signals, but the man never turned his head. As soon as witness saw he was not paying any attention to the alarm, he reversed the engine, and had the brakes put on, but before the train could be stopped the deceased was knocked down by the snow-plough and dragged some five or six rods. Witness stopped the engine at once, and the body of the deceased was found in a culvert. Could not say whether he was then dead. Deceased, before being struck by the engine appeared to be walking quite steadily. Witness did'nt know whether he had ever seen him before. The grade being steep where the deceased was walking, the deponent had to give a great deal of attention to his engine which was not running very fast. Deceased never made any motion to get out of the track. After hearing other testimony corroborative of that given by Mr. Lumas, the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

The Dunnville *Independent* is an object of commisseration. Its last number apologising for the non appearance of the paper during the previous week says: "In consequence of the prevalence of coughs, colds and cholera among our staff, we were unable to issue our paper last week. We will endeavor to make up for our deficiency at a future time."

OTTAWA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

PROSPECTIVE SUPPLY OF FUEL IN CANADA.

Yesterday evening the usual monthly meeting of this Society took place in the Mechanics' Hall. After some routine business, the Rev. Mr. Phillips read a paper on the "Prospective supply of Fuel in Canada." The following is the substance of the essay:

We are forcibly reminded by the thermometer just now that, independently of the culinary needs of mankind, a supply of fuel for heating purposes is necessary to existence. In this country we scarcely know, practically, of any heating material except wood. But no one who watches the changed aspect of any settled district, even in a period of 10 years, can help perceiving that we are treading upon uncertain ground; and that the supply is so limited as to promise before long to be far from equal to the demand. The fact is brought now to us most emphatically through the medium of our pockets. For while wood, which costs us here $3 a cord, may be had for $1 within 20 miles of us, in Montreal it brings about $8. There are various causes for this; but chief among them is the insatiable greed of those *avidi coloni*, who, in their anxiety to grow one staff of life, lay the axe indiscriminately to the root of the natural sources of another, instead of exercising a wise precaution in their felling and burning, and (if I may be allowed the expression) securing a proper rotation in their cord-wood operations. But, in any case, the experience of the present in the great emporiums of our country convinces us of the necessity of having some of the staple on which to fall back, when this fails, as fail it must, at some day. Among other substitutes for wood, the following have been suggested: saw-dust, peat, coal and petroleum. Of the first it need only be said, that in our day there is going on a waste, which after generations will regard as no less sinful than the one to which I have just made allusion. For by hydraulic pressure, saw-dust, with a trifling admixture of rosin, is easily convertible into bricks, that would make an admirable fuel. But here again we are put on limitations, for though there are several parts of the Ottawa where the saw-dust lies several feet thick at the bottom, thus forming shoals and islands, and even threatening at some not distant future day, to impede navigation, yet, if the immediate products of the forest fail, we can derive but scant satisfaction from dependance for fuel on saw-dust.

In fact we have a substance whose capacities had as yet been scarcely tried, and whose great value is, as a consequence, unknown. Those who think of the benefits conferred on Ireland by its peat-bogs will be astonished if they consider to what little purpose that valuable commodity is turned in Canada. It abounds in several parts of the country; and within six miles of the city limits we have the *mer bleue* a vast peat bed of 5,000 acres, which will some day be measured by its true worth as a mine of undeveloped wealth. On the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, between Three Rivers and Arthabaska, the expedient of converting peat into a marketable fuel in the shape of bricks is being tried in a somewhat large scale. Those engaged there can succeed in reducing the selling price of the manufactured article to one fourth of that of coal of the same bulk, they will inevitably introduce into the market a fuel that will soon find its way into general use.

The real article of consumption for producing heat is coal, already used to some extent in the cities contiguous to communication by water, and in old countries like England, exclusively used for generating caloric. There seems no need doubting the assertion of geologists that coal will not be found in Canada. Several specimens of a bitumous shale have been foiled upon a too credulous public for coal, and that found opposite to Quebec seems to make very near approaches to the "real black diamond," not only in external appearance, but also in intrinsic utility; for some tons of it have been used in the blacksmith's shops of Messrs. Worthington, contractors for the fortifications at Point Levi. Still, though differing very materially from the genuine *simon pure*, these and similar productions are creating a beneficial influence in directing the attention of naturalists to their true value in the economy of the universe; and from many of them is extracted a rock oil which may some day prove an important item in the manufacture and commerce of the country. But though real coal may never be found in Canada, it exists in large, and indeed in almost inexhaustible quantities in the sister colonies of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, and while politicians may view the propriety of building up the Intercolonial Railroad through the bias of their own peculiar views, there seems no reason to fear for the supply of through traffic over that line as long as the Provinces have a superabundance of coal to export, and we, in Canada, have the prospect of standing so much in need of it. It seems strange indeed that coal should so abound to the east of us, as well as to the west in Michigan, and north-west in the territory yet to be developed—I mean the valley of the Saskatchewan: but especially to the south in Pennsylvania, from which last comes the supply used in the western Peninsula. It may not be generally known that in a year from the present time, it is intended to convey coal from the Pennsylvania mines direct to the mouth of the Niagara river without breaking bulk; so that the old town of Niagara promises soon to become the great coal reservoir of Canada West.

In speaking of petroleum as probable article of fuel, I am naming the one least tried and used for the purpose. From the experiments made with it for heating locomotive boilers, it has so far proved itself (of course in the crude state) most economical and effectual heater and as it seems to be indigenous to no one soil, confined to no single climate, its chance of becoming universally used for heating purposes are by no means to be despised. It is already found all over Canada, and I think I may pledge the honour of the Ottawa Natural History Society as security for the assertion (made by them very nearly two years ago) that ere long the oil used in the metropolis will flow from petroleum wells one at a less distance than five miles from the city, I may state, ere January that in the papers of Governor Simcoe which now repose on the shelves of the British Museum, I learnt that, on his tour from Navy Hall, (Niagara,) to Fort Detroit in 1782, the Indians drew his attention to the oil of Enniskillen, which was then known and nearly seventy years before being turned to good account. I have made no reference to gas as a generator of heat, because after all it must be referred to one of the above mentioned agents as a base.

A conversation now took place upon the subjects embraced in the essay, in which Prof. Webster, who presided, Dr. Van Cortland, and Mr. Austin who acted as secretary, took part. We regret we have not space further to notice their remarks which were very interesting and instructive.

It appears from a report presented to the Norwegian Storthing, that 100,000 children are educated in the district schools of that country, at an annual cost of £80,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

OBSTRUCTION OF CANADIAN TRAFFIC.

NATIONALITY TROUBLE AMONG THE IRISH.

THE KIDNAPPER'S CASE.

The weather here is mild and pleasant.

Hon. Messrs. McGee, Cartier, and Galt are in town, and contemplate remaining for several days.

The *Gazette* of this morning has advices from Toronto, which lead to the belief that Mr. Howland is sustained by his friends in his view of the difference between Mr. Brown and his late colleagues.

The Irish have taken offense at a passage on the burlesque played by the officers in the theatre, last night. The most objectionable passage pointed out reads this way, "a Fenian boquet" "gratutious to glory leads the way, Griffintown is eager for the fray."

The case of the Kidnappers again comes up after New Year. Mr. B. Devlin will apply for bail for the remaining prisoners. It is believed that it will be immediately granted.

The Secretary of the Corn Exchange publishes a letter in which he states that the American Vice-Consul has informed him that no orders have been issued by the Washington authorities for the seizure of all goods passing into the United States, in bond, unless said goods were invoiced at the duty paid price in Canada, or place of export. There is no question of the fact, however that such orders really were issued, although they did nor emanate direct from head-quarters.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN.

EUROPEAN MEDIATION IN CHILIAN AFFAIRS ACCEPTED.

THE LONDON PRESS ON PRSIDENT JOHNSON'S MESSAGE.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. SEMMES AT WASHINGTON.

COLLISION AT SEA—SEVERAL PASSENGERS DROWNED.

SANDY HOOK 29th.—S. S. *Australasian* from Liverpool 16th, via Queenstown 17th, has passed this port en route for the city. The steamers *China* and *Louisana* arrived out on the 15th.

LONDON 17th.—It is stated that the health of the Queen of Spain is greatly improved.

The late King of Belgium was burried yesterday, the new King takes the oath to-day.

The message of Presiendt Johnson has been favorably received and regarded as friendly.

It is stated that Spain has accepted the mediation of England in the Chilian affair.

The trial of McCafferty the American Fenian was progressing at Cork.

SAN FRANSISCO 28th.—The overland mail with New York dates of the 30th Nov. has arrived here.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Santiago last night.

LIVERPOOL, 16.—The London *Daily News* refrains from saying much with reference to President Johnson's message, but says that its reference to foreign nations is friendly in tone and intention.

The London *Morning Herald* is silent upon the subject; and the London *Standard* says that the President's message may not be all that could be wished, but as much as could be reasonably expected. That the President should treat England with injustice and anger was to be taken for granted.

The trial in this city in which the plaintiff sought to recover his insurance in the laying of the Atlantic telegraph, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for the loss, but the defendant has had leave given to move the case to the Court above.

WASHINGTON, 29—Capt. Semmes arrived from New Orleans, by way of New York, in custody of Lieutenant French, of the Marine Corps, and is a prisoner at the Navy yard.

Polls were opened yesterday, to test the sense of the citizens on the subject of negro suffrage. Of over 1700 votes cast, only one was in favor of thus extending the franchise.

FURTHER BY THE AUSTRALASIAN.

Bullion in the Banks has declined £44,874 during the week.

The Fenian special commission had adjourned at Dublin on the 14th, and commenced sittings at Cork on following day. A strong military force had proceeded to Cork to maintain order there.

In reference to the President's message, the *Times* says the passage which concerns England most ought to be received in a friendly spirit.

The American bark *Fanny Birch* ran into the Dover and Calais mail steamer, injuring her considerably. Three of the steamers passengers were drowned.

The Emperor of Austria opened the Hungarian Diet with a speech, pointing out what it was necessary for Hungarians to do. Another new ministry had been formed in Greece.

NEW YORK, 29th.—Chief Justice Chase, in conversation yesterday, remarked that whenever he found the case of the United States against Jeff. Davis on the docket, he should proceed to try it, but under no circumstances will he try it in Virginia while the State is occupied by the military.

The *World's* Washington special says:—When Secretary McCulloch was in New York, the merchants and business men generally urged upon him the propriety of making the appointment of Collector of New York at once. Since his return after conferring with the President, it has been decided to postpone the matter for a few weeks.

The Secretary has notified Mr. Vandyke, Assistant-Treasurer of New York, who was strongly supported for the collectorship, that he could not dispense with his services as treasurer.

Senator Morgan, Raymond and others, who recently introduced him, are now casting about for another candidate.

Letters are pouring in from the brokers and merchants of New York on behalf of Mr. Smyth, President of the Central National Bank, and his chances are now considered the best.

Passports have been made out at the State Department for Mr. Seward, his daughter, Col. Clarence, A. Seward and wife, and Mr. Robinson confidential messenger, at the State Department, to visit foreign parts.

CLARKSVILLE, TEN., 28.—A row occurred on Christmas day between some drunken soldiers and citizens. A policeman interfered and struck a negro soldier with his club. The negro resorted to his bayonet. A crowd gathered round the former, and a notorious guerilla Michael Carndy, drew a revolver and fired into the crowd. Two white men were seriously wounded and one soldier slightly. Major Baird, agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, promptly quelled the disturbance by sending the soldiers to the fort, but they soon returned in large force and it threatened to be a general affray, but as Carndy had escaped out of town, quietness was soon restored.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Well executed counterfeit five dollar bills on the Central Bank of Brooklyn, were put in circulation last night.

The *Times'* Washington special says, the correspondence of our Government with France, in regard to Mexican affairs will be sent into Congress as soon as that body re-assembles.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday, in a circular, calls the attention of Custom House officers and agents of the Government in foreign countries to the late act passed by Congress to prevent the spread of foreign diseases among the cattle of the United States, and says that the act applies to the importation, not only of Bovines, but of sheep, goats, horses, mules, and swine, custom officers are requested to explain the object of this act and regulations to all concerned in them.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 29.—The steamer *Commonwealth* loaded with freight, was totally destroyed by fire last night at Groton. The Depot and Telegraph Office were also destroyed. No lives lost—Loss one million of dollars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28th.—It is rumored the French and American Governments have arrived at a definite understanding respecting Mexican affairs. Napoleon consents to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and that our Government engages to prevent any interference in the struggle in that country, by American citizens, or other persons on American soil.

Maximilian is to be left to his own resources, to make such head as he can against the Patriot party.

It adds these rumors are not authenticated, but there is a general belief in their truth.

CANADIAN NEWS.

WILD CAT KILLED.—Mr. George McKaig has killed another wild cat, being the second since the 6th of December. The last one was unusually large. He trapped it, and on going towards it, the ferocious brute tried to spring at him, when a ball from Mr. McKaig's rifle instantly despatched him.

ACCIDENT.—The Elora *Observer* is sorry to learn that Mr. James Crowley, of Salem, was thrown from his buggy on Wednesday last, on his return from Mr. Kelleher's funeral, and was so severely injured about the spine that he died the following day.

A man named Morrison was run over by a Great Western Railway freight train near Waubuno station, on Christmas morning, and instantly killed. His body was shockingly mangled. It is not precisely known in what position he was at the time of the accident, but it is supposed he was stupidly intoxicated.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Yesterday afternoon, the wires of this company were being taken into the office on Richmond st., adjoining that of Mr. F. B. Bedome. The company will be ready to receive and despatch messages at 10 a.m. to-day for the East. The Western circuit will be completed in a few days.—*Free Press.*

The Essex *Journal* says that at a recent meeting of the County Council of the County Kent, the sum of $300 was appropriated by a unanimous vote to assist the corporation of the town of Chatham in making adequate provision for its comfortable accommodation of the Company of Royal Canadian Rifles now quartered there. We are glad there is a movement to relieve the men and their families from their present crowded and inconvenient position; and the timely action of the County Council of Kent redounds much to their credit, and will be generally commended.

The fisheries of the great lakes are second only to the codfisheries of the North Atlantic coast. It is said that in and around the straits of Mackinac, and including the adjacent group known as the Beaver Islands, a fleet of above two hundred and fifty fishing boats have been engaged this season. Each of these boats requires the constant employment of three or four men, and each boat will average one barrel of fish per day during the season. The fish caught are principally white fish and trout.

THE SAGINAW ROUTE.—The Goderich *Signal* is glad to learn that the Goderich and Saginaw route, which is of so much interest to the business people of that town, is henceforth to be under the sole control of Goderich men.—Messrs. J. V. Detlor & Co., have secured the route in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway on very favorable terms for ten years, and have also purchased the steamer Canadian, which is to be rebuilt and converted into a powerful, swift and reliable boat.

An exploration of the country between the head of Lake Rosseau and the mouth of South River, entering Lake Nippissing, C. W., has just been completed by Mr. Dennis. He describes it as well fitted for settlement, eighty one per cent being good land, chiefly hard wood, with clay or rich loam soil, well watered by small streams. A colonization road, sixty-seven miles long, has been located on very favorable ground. The district thus opened for settlement contains 250,000 acres of arable land, within two days easy journey of the flourishing village of Orilla.

DID NOT GET THEM.—The Hon. Mr. McMaster writes to the Barrie *Examiner*, in reference to a rumor that the Georgian Bay Canal Company have ordered an issue of Debentures to the extent of $100,000 for the benefit of the President, Mr. Capreol—"for services past and prospective." He says the simple facts are these:—"The directors had a meeting some weeks ago, from which I was unavoidably absent, when a resolution was passed authorising an issue of debentures to the extent of $60,000 for Mr. Capreol; but the resolution happened to be so drawn, that it required my assent, which I at a subsequent meeting peremptorily refused; believing as I did that encumbering the charter with any such charge must necessarily operate greatly to the prejudice of the project."

AN IMPROMPTU LAUNCH.—On Tuesday morning an unintended launch came off at the Marine Railway, fortunately not attended with loss of life, but causing great destruction of machinery. The propeller Avon had been caulked and repaired on the ways, and was being launched in the usual manner, it occupying about four hours to launch a large boat, so slowly and carefully is it done, and all at once the chains snapped and the propeller rushed off the ways, smashing things generally and scattering things all over. The Avon was soon away out in the harbor, with two sailors aboard, and a couple of holes in her bottom made while on the ways. Although the Captain was climbing up the side of the vessel and some twenty or thirty men were at work underneath, fortunately no one was injured. There was great consternation in the yard till the men discovered what was the matter, when ropes were got out and the propeller towed into Earl street slip. The damage to the machinery is great. A large wheel was broken in pieces, and the driving cog wheel demolished. Work will have to be suspended in the yard in consequence.—*Kingston News.*

In 1845, the quantity of iron produced in Scotland was 475,000 tons; that production was gradually increased till, in the year 1864, it reached 950,000 tons. For the same year, the total production in Great Britain, inclusive of Wales, was no less than 5,000,000 tons.

ELECTRIC-TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE TO THE STARS.—The electric fluid travels at the mean rate of 20,000 miles in a second, under ordinary circumstances; therefore, if it were possible to establish a telegraphic communication with the star 61, Cygni, it would require ninety years to send a message there.

It is said that at Santaigo the other day, the authorities who had long been asking the Patron Saint for rain to no purpose, brought him out into the public square, lined with troops, and gave that Saint a round dozen, to punish his obstinacy or quicken his recollection.

THE FIRST BONNET.—The first bonnet worn in England was brought from Italy, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and its form was a compromise between the present Italian peasant hat and the French hood. The materials employed in constructing these head ornaments were crimson satin, elaborately embroidered cloth of gold, and similar rich materials. The Leghorn hat, with perpendicular crown and wide brim, standing out far around the face, was the first legitimate bonnet worn, and this appeared long after Queen Elizabeth's time. It was trimmed with artificial flowers and immense bows of ribbon.

SIMPLE DIVISON.—When the Earl of Bradford was brought before the Lord Chancellor to be examined, the Chancellor asked him "how many legs has a sheep?"—"Does your lordship mean," answered Lord Bradford, "a live sheep or a dead sheep?" "Is it not the same thing?" said the Chancellor. "No my lord," said Lord Bradford, "there is much difference; a live sheep may have four legs; a dead one has only two; for the fore legs are shoulders; but there are only two legs of mutton."

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool breadstuffs market generally ruled dull during the week.
Flour declined 6d.
Wheat 2d lower; and corn 6d a 1s lower.
Markets closed more steady.
Beef quiet and firm.
Cotton dull.
Manchester market quiet.
LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening.—Breadstuffs dull.
Provisions quiet and steady.
LONDON, 10th, evening.—Consols closed at 87¼ a 87½.
Paris Bourse closed firm.

YESTERDAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 29, 1865.

Flour—Super Extra, $6 75 a 7 25; Extra, $6 25 a 6 50; Fancy, $5 50 a 5 75.

Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada, $5 30 a 5 60; No. 1 Western, nominal; No. 2, $4 75 a 5 00; Bag Flour, $2 90 a 3 05; Canada Wheat, $1 15 a 1 17½; Western, $1 12½ a 1 17½.

Oats—Per 32 lbs—30 a 32c. Barley—Per 48 lbs—60 a 65c.

Butter—Dairy, 19 a 21c; store-packed, 17 a 19c.

Ashes—Pots, $5 00 a $ 25; pearls, $6 75 a 7 25.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 29, 18[illegible]

Gold opened at 145¼, and closed at 145½.

Cotton quiet and firm at 50 a 51c.

Flour receipts 3500 bbls. Market quiet and firm at about previous quotations; $7 40 a 7 80c for superfine State; $7 80 a 8 05c for extra; $8 05 a 8 95c for choice; $7 40 a 7 60c for superfine Western; $8 40 a 8 90c for extra; and $8 85c a 9 15 for common to middling extra Western; common to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $9. Canadian dull and unchanged. Sales 300 bbls at $8 45c a 8 80c for common, and $8 90c a 11 35c for good to choice extra.

Wheat receipts 2,000 bushels. Market firm. Sales 32,000 bushels. Chicago Spring, and Mil. Club, $1 85 a 1 88c; $1 83 a 1 85c for old Amber Milwaukie; $1 95c for choice Amber State; $2 40 a 2 65c for White Western; State receipts dull.

Rye steady. Sales 4,000 bushels. $1 08c for State; and $1 55c for Canada.

Barley steady.

Corn receipts, 17,000 bushels; market quiet and rather easier. Sales 60,000 bushels at 89 a 90c for unsound, and 96 a 97c for sound mixed Western.

Oats firmer, at 48 a 56c for unsound, and 60 62c for sound.

Pork firmer. Sales 8,300 barrels at $29 37c a 30 37 for mess, closing at $28 94c regular.

Beef steady.

Butter dull. Cheese quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 31 a 2 32c.

Petroleum quiet; 41½ a 42c for crude; 61c for refined in bond; and 85 a 86c for refined free.

Lard very firm.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBION HOTEL, December 29.—E. Huntington, Ross; Duncan Oswald, Montreal. A. Abbott, Bell's Corners; W. Corbett, do. Stephen Moorehead, Fitzroy; H. Lowry and lady, do.; G. E. Kennedy and lady, Metcalfe; James Blair, do.; D. Wilson, Huntley; John Pierson, do.; James Pierson, do.; W. Argue, do.; John Brownlee, Osgoode; James McIntyre, do.; F. Snider, Kemptville; A. Heyworth, Hull; Jas. Hindman, Mountain; Alex. Hindman, do.; James Heare, do., Archibald Riddle and lady, Fitzroy; S. T. McAdam, Pakenham; Wm. Shoecraft, Prescott; John B. Deusalt, St. Louis Hotel, Montreal; A. B. Stevens, New York; J. McCabe, Prescott.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.—Never endorse a debt for friends or relations, without your wife's written consent, and after obtaining which have it read every day to your family, that you may be exonerated from all blame should anything unpleasant occur. In studying the health of your family, you need not go to this trouble. Take home a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and use it according to directions, and your wife will soon tell you it is the best medicine she ever used, and that you must on no account be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per bottle.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 1-6

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in used.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstones speeches, especially such as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections. All medicine dealers keep them—price 25 cents per box.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REQUISITION

TO

RICHARD KIDD, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED Electors of the Township of Huntly, being well satisfied with the manner in which you have discharged your duties as Councillor, for eleven years past, and having confidence in your ability and integrity, do respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as candidate at the next election for the year 1866, for the municipality of Huntly, and in the event of your compliance we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts for your return.

We have the honor to be,
Your obedient servants,

Henry McBride,	Larens Maher,
John Heuston,	Patrick Maher,
James Dailey,	Patrick Sullivan,
Thomas Revington,	Patrick Cagrill,
John Butler,	Andrew Kennedy,
John Revington,	Thos. Montgomery,
Geo. Dornington,	Wm. Corbitt,
Thomas Vance,	Wm. Curtin,
Robert Graham,	Wm. Boyle,
Rodger Wilton,	Daniel Maher,
George Cavanagh,	Henry Milford,
Robert Alexander,	Robert Powell,
John Boyd,	Geo. Gilchrist,
James Drury,	Alex. Moran,
John Ryan,	J. Montgomery,
Wm. B. Bradley, jr.,	John Graham,
John Dorning,	John Tevens,
Alex. Hueston,	A. Wilson,
Thomas Olive,	Andrew Downey,
James Cain,	Wm. Downey,
Geo. Hueston,	Walter Holmer,
John Olive,	Robert Holmes,
James White,	David Lyons,
John Green,	Wm. Dooley, jr.,
Thos. Mulligan,	Wm. Dooley, senr.,
Samuel Falls,	Thos. Kavanagh,
Thomas Brown,	Wm. Holmes,
Wm. Willson,	David Moffatt,
Jas. Johnston,	Edward Burrows,
Benj. Ryan,	Joseph Ralph,
Wm. Evoy,	John Pearson,
George Gumerson,	

AND 200 OTHERS.

GENTLEMEN,—

For private reasons, I hoped that others as well, if not better qualified, would be chosen to fill the chair to which you intend to elect me; but on receiving so numerously signed a requisition, embracing, as it does, the names of all classes, I feel it my duty to accept your very kind invitation, and if elected, as heretofore, I shall never be lacking on my part to do my duty.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD KIDD.

Carp, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-1

COAL OIL,

Received this day 1 Car-load Hartford Oil.

SEE OUR NEW

Regulating Flame Burner!

Breaks no Chimnies!

Does not Smoke!

☞ Sole Agents for this place:

COAL OIL DEPOT,

84, SUSSEX STREET,

D. R. LEAVENS,

Late E. T. SOLIS & CO.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorates, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 10-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

(LATE McADAM'S),

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

PACKENHAM.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special comfort of guests.

The Table and Bar

Will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

☞ GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

Packenham, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-y

Central Canada Oil Company.

PERSONS wishing to purchase Scrip of the above Company, and also parties who have engaged to take Stock, can procure it at the Office of M. K. DICKENSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

A. M. WOOLLEY,
Manager,
C. C. O. C.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-tf

JAMES HOPE,

Manufacturing Stationer and Bookbinder,

IMPORTER OF

GENERAL STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES,

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

A FULL AND VARIED STOCK OF the following MISCELLANEOUS and COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY, always in stock:—

Walking Sticks,
Wafers,
Wedding Stationery,
Writing Inks, (all makers,)
Wax Tapers and Stands,
Wafer Stamps,
Whist Counters,
Writing Pads and Cases,
Writing Desks,
Writing Parchments.
Visiting Cards,
Tin Foil,
Time Books,
Thermometers,
Thumb Tacks,
Tape Lines,
Timber Tables,
Twine Boxes and Twine,
Tin Paper Cutters and Rulers Combined,
Tracing Cloths and Paper,
Tourists' Writing Cases,
Tissue Papers,
Tinted Cards,
Tinsel Papers.
Steamer's Wood Books,
Skeleton Books,
Section Paper,
Stamp Act,
Specification Paper,
Sable Brushes,
Stylographic Pencils,
Stumps,
Swartwout's Patent Paper Fasteners,
Silver Pencils and Penholders,
Silk Taste,
Sponge Holders,
Surface-Colored Paper,
Shanty Ledgers,
Stationery Cabinets and Cases
Sketch Books and Blocks,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Sealing Wax,
Scrap Books.
Receipt Books,
Rifle Registers,
Red Tapes,
Rulers,
Rodger's Knives,
Ready Reference Files,
Reeves' Colors, &c.,
Rowney's Pencils and Colors
Quill Pen Machines,
Quills and Quill-Pens,
Patent Finger Dampers,
Papeteries,
Photograph Frames and Albums,
Promissory Notes,
Portable Copying Presses,
Patent Scale Rulers, various sizes,
Paper Ties,
Portfolios,
Pocket Inks,
Pencil Leads,
Propelling Pencils,
Porcelain Slates,
Printers' Cards,
Perforated Boards,
Pencil Sharpeners,
Paper Bags,
Paper Weights,
Paper Bags,
Pen Racks,
Parallel Rulers
Parchments,
Printing Papers,
Purses,
Portemonnaies,
Playing Cards,
Photographic Albums,
Programme Cards and Pencils,
Portable Writing Desks,
Paper Cloth for Working Plans,
Pocket Books, Ledgers and Diaries,
Pens, (Gold and Steel, (various makers)
Pencil Cases,
Ferry's Pencils,
Penny's Metallic Books,
Penholders,
Penmakers,
Penknives,
PastebOards,
Papers, (all kinds),
Order Books,
Oil Colors in Tubes,
Oiled Paper,
Ox Gall,
Newspaper Fyles,
Notarial Seals and Wafers,
Music Papers,
Music Books,
Monocromatic Boards,
Mapping Pens,
Mucilage,
Mottoes for Confectioners,
Mounting Boards,
Metal Inkstands,
Metallic Books,
Memorandum Books,
Mathematical Instruments,
Marking Ink,
Marble Papers,
Manuscript Books.
Letter Books and Files,
Ledgers,
Law Forms,
Legal Cap,
Letter Balances,
Lip Glue.

JAMES HOPE,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 30th, 1865. 1-1

MACEE & RUSSELL

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THE FOLLOWING

FOR INSPECTION:

New Glasgow Wincies,
New Perth Wincies,
New Aberdeen Wincies,
New Chambery Wincies,
New French Twilled Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New All-Wool Plaids,
New Fancy Dresses,
New Balmoral Skirtings,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Tasmanian Shawls
New Reversable Shawls,
New Woollen Shawls,
New Cloth Jackets,
New Whitney Jackets,
New Astrachan Jackets,
New Snow-Flake Jackets,
New Cloth Circular Mantles,
New Trimmed Hats,
New Trimmed Bonnets,

New Astrachan Caps and Sets,
New Cottons and Prints,
New Printed Shirtings,
New Flannels and Blankets,
New Canadian Tweeds,
New Scotch Tweeds,
New English Tweeds,
New Mantle Cloths,
New Overcoatings,
New Fancy Flannel Shirts
New Plush Muffs,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c,
New Clouds, in plain and fancy
New Wool Hoods for Ladies,
New Woollen Jackets,
New Lambs'-Wool Underclothing,
New Chest Wrappers,
New Infantees and Bootees,
New Gaiters, &c., &c.

M. & R. being convinced that nothing can ensure public support but

Selling Goods of First-Rate Quality!

They have, in the selection, scrupulously avoided every article of an inferior description. They can, therefore, with confidence,

Warrant the Entire Stock!

To be of sound and unblemished fabrics. The extremely MODERATE PRICES affixed to every article cannot fail to convince purchasers that superior quality and exceeding cheapness are combined to the greatest possible extent.

MACEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, December 28th, 1865. 9-d

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS

Having been the LARGEST!

AND THEIR STOCK HAVING BEEN REPLENISHED BY IMPORTATIONS BY *S. S. BELGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN and NOVA-SCOTIAN*, they now offer the Largest Stock and most Complete Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS!

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Shawls, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets,
Cloths and Tweeds,
Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnets,
Hats, Mantles, Nubias, Jackets, Scarfs, &c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

They devote special attention to this branch of their business, having received by late Steamers,

12 Bales New Carpetings,
2 Cases English Floor Cloths,
1 do Hearth Rugs.

THEIR STOCK IS AGAIN

WELL ASSORTED

AND WILL BE KEPT SO BY

Importations by Succeeding Steamers.

Their Buyer being about to leave for Europe, the

WHOLE STOCK will be OFFERED CHEAP

To make Room for Spring Importations.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

No. 20 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

GREAT

Christmas & New Year's Sale

COMMENCING THIS DAY,

Of FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS!

—AT—

Jas. BROUGH & Co.'s

☞ 9 & 11 SUSSEX STREET. ☜

JAS. BROUGH & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR GREAT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SALE of FANCY GOODS. At no former time has there been offered such inducements to *CASH BUYERS* as at the present, nor a more favorable opportunity for purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS could not be desired.

TO-DAY

Several EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LOTS, at and UNDER

HALF PRICE!

WILL BE PLACED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Millinery Department!

THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT ARE SO COMPLETE, under the Superintendence of a *FIRST CLASS MILLINER*, that orders to any extent can be executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

SALES for CASH.

All GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and ONE PRICE.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

Western INSURANCE Company,

(LIMITED,)

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $5,000,000.

Established in connection with the Western, Manchester and London Life Assurance Society, Founded in 1842.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES ISSUED, and Losses paid by the Head Office in Canada (Messrs. Scott & DeGrassi, Toronto), without reference to England.

Agent for Ottawa and vicinity,

HENRY GRIST,

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, 3 doors below York.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

Established in 1850.

HENRY GRIST,

(LATE OF QUEBEC,)

Departmental, Parliamentary, and Patent Right Agent.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS TO transact, will save time and trouble by consulting Mr. Grist.

OFFICE:—3 doors below York, on Sussex Street, in the same building with Messrs. Buckley & Scott, Solicitors.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST

HAS FOR SALE BANK, STEAMBOAT Oil, Copper, and Gas Stocks; Debentures, Mortgages, &c.

OFFICE:—On Sussex Street, 3 doors below York, over Campbell & Co.'s Grocery Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

HENRY GRIST,

LAND AGENT, &c

SELLERS AND BUYERS OF REAL Estate may consult Mr. Grist free of charge.

Stocks purchased and sold. ☞ Money for Investment.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Property in the City of Hamilton, C. W., for property in Ottawa.

OFFICE:—Sussex Street, nearly opposite Solis & Co.'s Oil and Lamp Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-tf

New Year's Gifts!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET

☞ CALL AND INSPECT. ☜

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 8-y

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND ATHENÆUM.

THE EIGHTH and Last Lecture of the Course will be delivered by the Rev. R. Gavin, on Saturday evening, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

SUBJECT, - - - - - POMPEI.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Rec. Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 30th, 1865. 11-1

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Saturday, 13th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of

TWO BRIDGES

OVER THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

One near Beckett's Landing, and the other near Mutchmor's Cut, Nepean.

Plans and specifications of the Bridges may be seen at this office, and at the office of the Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, where forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Bridges near Beckett's Landing and Mutchmor's Cut."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 29th, 1865. 11-j13

Sealed Tenders,

Addressed to the undersigned,

WILL BE RECEIVED

At this Office, until

Monday, the 8th of January,

Next, at noon, for the construction of a certain

PIERS AND FLAT DAMS!

For the improvement of the Opeongo Creek, a tributary of the Madawaska.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names, trades or professions, and address in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for improvements on the Upper Madawaska River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865. 9-j8

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, the 8th of January

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Construction

OF

A BRIDGE

OVER THE

Petite Nation River.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at this office, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of Tender can also be had.

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full; also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for the Construction of Bridge over the Petite Nation River."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1865.
Dec. 27, 1865. 8-j6

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 23d December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 23, 1865. 7-tf

Ordnance Lands—Ottawa.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of building lots, situated in north Rideau street, north Patrick street, north St. Andrew street, south Bolton street, east Nelson street, east Gloucester street, east Cobourg street, west Cobourg street, east Wrtembach street, south Parry street, Franklin street, north and south, south Ottawa street, south Park street, and Rideau street, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at the hour of noon, at the Russell House Hotel, Ottawa, by H McLean, Auctioneer.

Lists of the lots and terms of payment may be had on application at the office of the undersigned, in Ottawa.

By Order of
The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.
Ordinance Lands Branch,
Crown Lands, Ottawa.

Dec. 14th, 1865. 5-td

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground, Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power;* consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

OTTAWA

SKATING AND CURLING CLUB

THE RINK

WILL BE

OPENED ON TUESDAY EV'G.,

The 26th Inst., at 7 O'Clock.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING Tickets are requested to make application at the Rink.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. CURRIER, M.P.P., President.
C. T. BATE, Vice-President.
W. WADE, Treasurer.
B. BAYSON, Manager of Rinks.
ROBERT LYON; ALFRED PATRICK.
C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10
Each additional member	2
Sons or brothers over 18 years of age shall not be admitted as members of a family.	
Gentlemen's Tickets for the Season	6
Ladies' " " "	3
Children, under 15 years of age	3
Non-Skater's Season Ticket, admitting a Lady	2
Do. do. do. gentleman,	3
Do. single admission,	10c
To the Curling Rink, season tickets,	5

The Rinks will be open every day (Sundays and special occasions, as provided for by by-laws excepted), during the skating and curling season, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m.

☞ Gowan's band will be in attendance.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1865. 5-b

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

Sewing Machines!

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL AT THE GREAT

DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS of Napoleon I. were scarcely more numerous than the contests of the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Paris, 1861, London, 1862, Linzs and Koningsberg, 1863, Dantzic, Agram and Kreins, 1864, DUBLIN, Stettin, Cologne and Wismar, 1865, bear testimony to the superiority of this Machine, and its appreciation abroad. At all these International Exhibitions the best fruits of foreign genius were arrayed against it, backed by national *amour propre*, but there, as here, the star of its destiny is always in the ascendant. Indeed, no human testimony could be stronger than that which has been accorded this Machine for superiority over all others for family use, and general manufacturing purposes. Testimonials similar to those below could be given from all quarters would space permit:

Mr. G. A. Walton: Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in stating that I never regret giving you my Singer letter A machine, and $36 in cash for a Wheeler & Wilson, as it runs so easily and rapidly, and gives such entire satisfaction.

MRS. JAS. THOMPSON,
Sussex street.

I have pleasure in stating to the public that having had a Singer letter A machine, sent to me the noise and hard working of which discouraged me so much that I sent it back and got a Wheeler & Wilson, which I would recommend to all in search of the best sewing maccine.

MRS. SHOULDIS,
York street

Having used sewing machines for the past fifteen years, I can recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as being the simplest in construction, and having less machinery than any other machine. Quality and range of work not equalled by any other.

ALEXANDER MOWAT,
Sussex Street.

The following are a few of the many ladies and gentlemen, that I have sold to, and others using the machines, resident in the city and vicinity, that would be references to intending purchasers:

Mrs. H. Merrill, Mrs. F. G. Crosby, Mrs. Dr. Grant, Mr. Charles Wright, Mrs. T. Patterson, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. P. Lett, Mrs. I. Traversey, Mrs. J, Cunningham, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Wager, Mrs. P. A. Eagleson, Mrs. C. H. Pinhoy, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss J. & C. Leblanc, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Geak, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lander, Mr. T. C. Clark, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Wm. Hay, Dr. Hill, GARLANLD, MUTCHMOR & CO., and hosts of others that space will not permit for insertion.

☞ Needles, Oil, etc., for sale. Sewing machines repaired, stitching done, etc.

G. A. WALTON,
AGENT.

OFFICE: 37, Sparks street, Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-y

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A FEW SUPERIOR

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS!

With every Toilet requisite.

BEAUTIFUL PAPIER MACHE WRITING DESKS!

Paper Cases and Inkstands, Elegant Walnut ditto, ditto,

Russia Leather & Morocco Writing Desks.

MASSIVE BRONZE INKSTANDS!

NEW DESIGNS.

GOLD & RUBBER PEN & PENCIL CASES

Silver Mounted Ivory Paper Knives.

New Styles of Portmonnaies.

&c, &c. &c.

ALSO: PENKNIVES, CARD CASES Playing Cards, (Gilt Edged and Plain; and a varied Assortment of Stationery, Book Office, Letter and Note Paper of every description; Inks, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Colors, Sable and Camel Hair Brushes, Drawing Paper, Tracing Paper, and Linen, Parchment, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c.

Printing Executed Neatly!

On the shortest notice,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

VISITING CARDS supplied and printed promptly.

☞ Blank Book and other Binding done in every style, with superior finish.

DRAWING ALBUMS, of Tinted Paper, made to order.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Canada Gazette Office, Sparks Street, Ottawa;

December 22, 1865. 5-JJ

NEW STYLE OF

German Leather Work!

AND

WAX FLOWERS.

A PICTURE FRAME, made by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the new style of German Leather Work, is now on exhibition at Mr. Durie's Bookstore.

Mrs. Clifford has always on hand a variety of Wax Flowers, Card Baskets, &c., and she will also teach the new and elegant art of German Leather Work and Wax Flowers to ladies who may favor her with a visit.

Residence: Dalhousie street, Lower Town, next door to Mr. Ganthier, cabinet maker.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6d-d

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

FOR SALE

AT

BELCOURT & Co.'s

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

86, SUSSEX STREET.

COGNACS, Chaloupin, Jardien, Martel, Hennessey's Brandies, Gin, DeKuper and Hantman, Gin, in flasks and in wood; Wines, Sherries, Ports, Haut-Sauterne, Medoc, St. Julien, Rhine Wine, Hockheimer, Champagne. Sparkling Hock, &c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF

CUT TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

To which they desire to call the attention of their friends of the Civil Service, and the public in general.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-d

HURRAH!

COOK Stoves

CHEAPER

Than any in the City.

LAMPS

OIL, &c.,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.,

OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1865. 9-y

REQUISITION

TO

T. H. KIRBY, ESQ.

SIR,—

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Ratepayers and residents of By-ward, would most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of School Trustee for the years 1866-67, and we pledge you our vote and influence to secure your return, should you comply with our wishes:

John P. Featherston, George Mortimer, James Salmon, George May, E. Solis, Henry Dunn, Robert Graham, Wm. Fingland, J. Robinson, B. J. Draper, L. N. Nye, James Thompson, S. Gauldthrut, William O'Connor, Thos. Story, D. R. L. Eavens, W. A. Garlick, G. McEdward, James Harris, H. Porter, Wm. Grahams, Robert Elliott, R. Lille, B. Huckell, H. McLean, J. Smith, H. Easton, W. Swollwell, James Nash, Jonas Barry, W. O'Connor, W. B. McIntosh, G. Russell, H. A. Palmer, Alex. Mowat, H. Meadow, A. Burritt, J. H. Barber, Alex. Campbell, J. G. Johnston, W. Letherland, John Symons, John Geake, L. Winters, G. Coffe, A. Heney, George Geake, E. Geake, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Andrews, Wm. Merifield, S. Braden, J. Smith, G. Brown, Henry Moore, David Moore, J. G. Howe, F. Prodrick, Wm. Cardwell, T. Beatty.

GENTLEMEN,—

In reply to your respectably signed requisition, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a School Trustee for By-ward, I accede to it, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties pertaining to the office to your satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedt. servant,
THOS. H. KIRBY.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-tf

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE WINTER TERM

OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTION

WILL COMMENCE

ON

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

TO MEET A WANT long felt, and at the suggestion of many parents, the Trustees of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL have decided to commence a preparatory form for beginners, and such as may not be qualified to join the classes in the Junior Department.

TERMS:

Preparatory form, per quarter,	$5.00
Junior Department, "	5.00
Senior, " "	7.00

TEACHERS:

J. Thorburn, M. A., Principal.
J. McMillan, B. A., 1st Assistant.
A. McLaren, English Tutor.
Mons. Dorion, French master.
Mr. Newell, Drawing master.

Ottawa, Dec. 26, 1865. 8d-td

Ottawa Collegiate School!

ROYAL VICTORIA BLOCK,

O'CONNOR ST., CENTRE TOWN.

THE CLASSES of this school will reassemble after the Christmas recess, on WEDNESDAY, January 4.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
Principal.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1865. 6-4J

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School.

THE WINTER TERM WILL COMMENCE at 10 a.m., of TUESDAY, January 2nd. A punctual attendance requested.

T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A.
Principal O. C. & C. S.

Wellington Street,
Dec. 20, 1865. 3-td

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF

THE "TEA POT!"

Some dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and Spices,
From various causes were vieing in prices,
Till rivalry into fierce quarrel was veering,
Which timely was checked by some stranger appearing.
"Fie! fie!" he exclaimed, "let this quarrelling cease,
Yours passions restrain, and disturb not the peace;
'Tis QUALITY, only, that's worth finding out—
Let's fairly and calmly put that to test,
And we shall find out the cheapest and best;
And when 'tis decided, proclaimed let it be,
Who sells the best Coffee and who the best Tea."
The plan, was approved of, and judges elected,
Whose honest opinions had ne'er been suspected;
When this Tea, and that Tea, they tasted in turn,
And then tried the Coffees from out a new urn—
And in a few seconds returned to decide;
"Unbiased, and void of all prejudice, we
Unite in asserting that ROBINSON'S TEA
We've put in each possible way to the test,
And find it to be really the CHEAPEST and BEST;
And as for their COFFEES, we also declare,
Such Coffee is not to be met with elsewhere."
Thus calmly was ended a noisy affray,
And Robinson's Teas are the theme of the day.

Very Superior JAPAN TEA, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Very Choice FAMILY COFFEE, 1s. per lb.

☞ Goods delivered by our own Waggons to any part of the City Daily, Free of Charge. ☜

ROBINSON & Co.,

The TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Union Block, Sussex Street and Rideau Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

500 DOZEN LONDON PORTER, 10s. per Dozen.

ROBINSON & Co.
Tea Pot.
Rideau St., and Sussex St.

☞ Delivered, Free of Charge, by our own waggons, to any part of the city.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 BARRELS APPLES—ALL CHOICE. Selected for Family use.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

10,000 BOTTLES GENEVA, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

500 CASES FRENCH PICKLES. 7½d. per bottle, or 6s. 6d. per case. (One dozen in each case)

THE TEA POT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

FINE OLD PORT WINE—150 CASES just arrived from France—30s. per case. On sale at

THE TEA POT.

This Wine is strongly recommended. (A sample bottle 2s. 6d.)

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

VERMOUTH WINE.—2 SHILLINGS per Bottle

WALKER'S GREEN GINGER WINE 2s. per bottle.

THE TEA POT.

SUFFOLK SAUCE!

THIS CELEBRATED SAUCE, PATRONIZED BY THE

Queen and Royal Family of England

is one of the best relishes out for

COLD MEATS and MADE DISHES

It gained First Prize at late Exhibition, and has extensive sales in

MONTREAL and other CITIES of CANADA

Sold by

J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

Oysters! Oysters!!

OYSTERS!!!

At the TEA POT.

1s. 9d. per Can. ☜

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-d

IT HAS JUST ARRIVED!

OUR USUAL STOCK OF

English ELDER Wine!

—IN TIME—

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The ONLY PURE ELDER WINE in this Country.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE BY OUR OWN WAGGONS.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT.
SUSSEX STREET and RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-d

At "THE CAPITAL!"

☞ 35 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA. ☜

COOKING STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
BOX STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
PARLOUR STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DOUBLE STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
DUMB STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL,"
COAL STOVES,	At "THE CAPITAL."

☞ WINTER STOCK of STOVES JUST ARRIVED

At "THE CAPITAL" Stove Depot,

H. MEADOWS & Co.

ALSO:—Every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Stovepipes, Elbows, Gallows Pipes, and everything in the Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-ware line.

COAL SCUTTLES!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!.....COAL SCUTTLES!!!

Out-Door Job Work attended to with Punctuality and Despatch.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ **Pennsylvania and Canadian.** ☜

Lamps. Burners. Lamp Chimneys. Chimney Cleaners. Wicks, &c., &c.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!!

JUST ARRIVING

☞ **Mind now!—Don't Forget**

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—AT THE—

Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse!

No. 1, RIDEAU STREET.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS

Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, Parlor, Chamber

AND DINING-ROOM SETTS.

ALSO: A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Domestic Furniture Constantly on Hand!

AND MADE TO ORDER WITH DESPATCH.

☞ Experienced Workmen on the Premises attend to the Jobbing Department.

GEO. SEALE, Agent

Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

SPIRITUALISTIC MANIFESTATIONS.

EXPOSE OF THE TRICKS OF THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS—CURIOUS SPIRITUAL SEANCE AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The announcement, by means of immense posters and advertisements in different newspapers, that Mr. H. M. Fay, formerly connected with the Davenport Brothers as their agent, would give an *expose* of the tricks of those gentlemen, drew together last evening, in the basement of the Cooper Institute, an audience of about two hundred persons. On the stage was what appeared to be an immense wooden plate-warmer; inside it were a number of bells of different sizes, a drum, a tin trumpet, and a tambourine. At eight o'clock the lecturer appeared. He was a young looking man, with small light mustache and light hair, worn long behind.

HIS OBJECT EXPLAINED.

Returning the greeting of the audience with a bow, a more or less graceful, Mr. Fay said his object in appearing before them was to expose one of the greatest frauds and humbugs of the age. During his connection with the Davenport Brothers he had to a certain extent believed in the genuineness of their performances; but experience had taught him wisdom, and he wished now to show on what shallow pretences the reputation of the Davenport Brothers had been built up.

A COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

To see all fair between himself and the audience a committee of two gentlemen—Mr. Baffin, of Newark, N. J., and Mr. Gilbert, of 293 West Nineteenth street—was selected from the audience, and the wife of the lecturer was appointed by Mr. Fay to take entire charge of the exhibition. The committee entered upon the discharge of their duties by making a close examination of the cabinet and its contents. During this performance Mr. Gilbert fell over a chair and excited the mirth of the audience by remarking that he did not believe the spirits had anything to do with that matter. The examination resulted in a statement from the committee that the cabinet and its contents were all perfectly natural and harmless—it was nothing but a simple box, containing some musical instruments.

TYING UP.

Mr. Fay then took off his coat, entered the cabinet, or box, and requested the committee to tie him securely hand and foot. This they did, and the door was then closed by Mrs. Fay Immediately afterwards the bells inside were rung with great violence, and the audience loudly cheered the lecturer, who in a few minutes stepped out of the box divested of his bonds. The committee reported "all fair," although somewhat in doubt as to the number of ropes they had used. He again entered the box, and in a few minutes the doors were opened, when he was discovered to be securely tied inside; by the spirits, so he said.

GOING TO FRANCE.

In this condition he repeated all the most celebrated acts of the Brothers Davenport. On closing the door Mr. Baffin asserted that he had been tapped on the head by a human hand. The hands of the lecturer were, at that time, tied to his knees very securely with stout cord. Inside the cabinet the bells were rung and without of the box the drum beat, and apparently the lecturer had full use of his hands; but on the door being opened he was found as before securely tied up. He complained of the great heat, and said, the spirits had, during the last few minutes, been taking him to France. On leaving the box the committee untied his legs, and he then wend around among the audience to exhibit the knot by which his hands were secured.

A SPIRITUAL PROMISE.

He again entered the box untied, remarking that the spirits had promised to tie him up once more. This they did with only one rope, Mr. Baffin was then selected to enter the box with Mr. Fay. He was not tied, but had a handkerchief over his eyes, to obtain what the lecturer called a negative condition of the elements, or darkness.

MR. BAFFIN'S EXPERIENCE.

On the door being opened Mr. Baffin was discovered covered with a drum and banjo resting on his head. Being asked to make a report he said he had felt hands touch different parts of his person, his goatee had been pulled, the drum had been beaten, and his head struck several times with the banjo. The hands felt heavy as if they had belonged to Mr. Fay, but that gentleman was at the other end of the box tied up.

WANTED A COAT.

Mr. Fay then borrowed a coat from one of the audience, stating that the spirits preferred one with a silk lining. This being procured he was again shut up, and on the box being opened shortly afterwards one sleeve of the coat was found on his arm. The iron rings were also slipped on his arms, his hands remaining tied. The manifestations concluded with the flour test. This consists in the operator being tied, hands and feet, and having his hands filled with flour. He is then closed up in the box, and on it being opened he is discovered untied, the flour still in his hands. Mr. Fay performed this trick to the satisfaction of all present.

THE EXPOSE.

Mr. Fay, in regard to the expose, said that the great and main secret of the trick is that, after being tied, if the medium can manage to get one hand loose, everything they had witnessed that evening could easily be performed. As his first explanation he proceeded to show how the spirits tie up a medium. Seating himself on the platform, he tied a rope round his legs as they were in the cabinet. Tying the hands being the principal business, is performed by fastening the rope round the left wrist; a loop is then made large enough for the right hand to slip through, and all being in readiness, the hand is passed through the loop. Turning the hands round, the rope is slipped over the loop, which give it every appearance of a hard secure knot. To loose his hands was but an act of a minute. The flour trick was then explained, being on the same principle as above stated; that of having the right hand loose. This comprised the expose of the evening, and Mr. Fay promised to explain on the last evening of his course how a medium untied the knots of a committee's tying. After a few words about spiritualists and mediums the audience was dismissed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

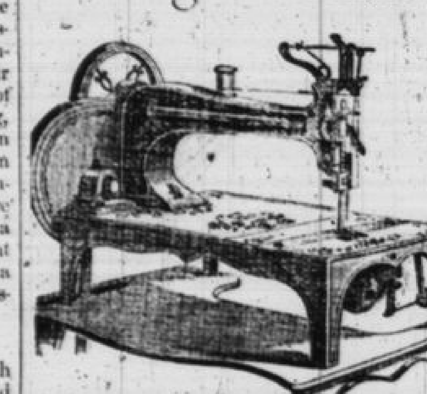
Heavy falls of snow and severe cold is reported from most of the eastern sections of the Province.

A young lady at school, engaged in the study of grammar, was asked if kiss was a common or proper noun. After some hesitation she replied, it is both common and proper.

The Quebec *Mercury* says that the rumor in Montreal, that Mr. Edward Carter, Q. C., is likely to be elevated to the Bench, turns out to be unfounded. It appears he is about to resign the office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace, with the intention of resuming practice at the Bar, and this may have given rise to the report.

Mrs. Yelverton has failed in Edinburgh in her action against the proprietors of the *Saturday Review*. Every one admits the grossness of the libel, the whole spirit of which, considering that the object of it was a woman and a lady, was uncalled for and brutal in the extreme; but people seem to think that we have had too much of Mrs. Yelverton and her wrongs. The verdict will surprise many who remember that the tone of the attack belonged to a species of literature which has now passed away, and the revival of which is a discredit to the republic of letters. Mr. Bright christened the publication in question the "Saturday Reviler" long before Mrs. Yelverton figured in its pages, and the correctness of the title is borne out by the article thus unsuccessfully proceeded against. This verdict must take a considerable sum of money out of the pockets of Mrs. Yelverton or her friends; and when we look back upon the past, the wonder is where the money has come from that sustained the various legal proceedings in which this unhappy but gifted lady has been engaged. But though she has failed, the paper has not triumphed. There are cases in which moral is superior to legal power, and the character of the *Saturday Review* will not be raised by this trial.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines.



(W. G. Beach, General Agent for Canada.)

SOME OF THE SEWING MACHINE Companies seem to be particularly active in trying to get the public to believe that they are the most successful in obtaining premiums at the different State and County Fairs in the United States, and also at the Agricultural Exhibitions in the British Provinces. In the beginning of our career, we also were careful to exhibit our Machines at the principal Fairs, but after having received the Gold Medal of the American Institute, for two successive years, and many other valuable prizes at most of the important exhibitions in this country, as well as the Gold Medal of the "Universelle Exposition," at Paris, in 1855, and so forth—more than all, when the public at large admitted that our Manufacturing Machines were the very best, and when governments felt the necessity of buying them to make clothing for their soldiery, we began to feel there was no great advantage to be derived by continuing to exhibit Machines, the good qualities of which no one disputed. The French Government use our Machines extensively in the manufacture of clothing for their army, and recently the British Government purchased machines largely for a similar purpose. The extent to which they are used in the making of clothes for the United States forces is too well known to need comment. As the Family Machine embodies the most important principle of the Manufacturing Machines, the day has arrived when it is as noted for family use, and as indispensable, as the Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. It received the first premium at the New York State Fair, over all competitors this season, as did also the Manufacturing Machine, and they now invariably receive First prizes wherever exhibited, but we seldom exhibit, and other makers can of course boast of First premiums, when the Singer's Machine is not competing.

The universal favor with which the Machines have been received is evinced by the large and increasing sales, and attested by the fact that, of all who possess them, we have yet to learn of one who is not pleased with their work and operation.

READ THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIALS, all from your own neighbors in the city. They speak volumes:—

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that the Singer Family Sewing Machine, which I purchased from you in May, 1863, works perfectly, and I am highly pleased with it. Should any of my friends require one, I shall have great pleasure in recommending them to purchase a Singer Machine. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN LESLIE.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have used one of the Singer Sewing Machines for the last six months, and like it better than ever. We never fail to recommend it when the opportunity offers.—Yours truly, MRS. JOHN DURIE.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have had the Singer Sewing Machine, which we purchased from you some six months ago, constantly in use, and are well pleased with it. We never had any trouble in doing fine or heavy work, and heartily recommend it to all our friends.—Yours truly, GEORGE COCKER.

Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1865.—Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: I beg to state, in answer to your inquiries, that I am well pleased with my Singer Sewing Machine. It works easily, and I prefer it to a Wheeler, Wilson, as it is much less complicated, and easier learned.—Yours, truly, MRS. GEORGE MAY.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Sewing Machine I purchased from you nearly two years ago has always given me perfect satisfaction. It is simple, easily learned, and not liable to get out of order. I can with confidence recommend it to my friends and the public as being a first-class Machine. MRS. J. B. LEWIS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: We have one of Singer's Letter A Family Machines; also one of the No. 2 Manufacturing Machines; which we keep constantly in operation, and can only say that they give us perfect satisfaction. Parties about purchasing cannot do better than to purchase Singer's Machine. MESSRS. BROUGH & CO.

C. W. BANGS & Co. say: "I have two of the Singer Machines, one I purchased some five years ago, and have kept it running constantly. It is just as good as the day I bought it; the other I have had some four months, and cannot find any fault with it whatever. I can with confidence recommend them to the public generally."

O'MEARA & Co. says, "The Singer Manufacturing Machine we purchased from you nearly two years ago, has given entire satisfaction. We have kept it in operation ten hours a day, since we got it, and it is as good to-day as ever. We can recommend it as being the very best kind ever invented."

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.—I have used one of Singer's Imperial Machines on all kinds of plain and patent leather work, and have always found it to do its work well. I can heartily recommend it to intending purchasers." G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865: We have used a Singer's Manufacturing Machine in our establishment for the last fifteen months, and have always found it to work well. We do not wish for a better kind. P. A. EAGLESON & CO.

I have a Singer's Machine, which has been in use for the last fifteen years. It does its work just as well as the first day I bought it. I also have an improved Singer Machine, which I believe is the best kind in the world. LUKE COUZANERS.

Mr. W. G. Beach: Dear Sir: The Singer's Letter A Family Machine I purchased from you has given entire satisfaction. We can only say to intending purchasers, be sure and get a Singer. MAGEE & RUSSELL.

The undermentioned ladies and gentlemen, also living in Ottawa, and having used the Singer Sewing Machine, are unanimous in their opinion as regards its superiority over all others: Mrs. Blasdell, Mrs. Essex, Mrs. Ardah, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. O'Riley, Mrs. R. Cummings, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Couturer, Mr. F. G. Crosby, Miss Kenada, Mrs. Bullick, Miss Grearson, Messrs. Robinson & Rowsell, Mr. Starmer, Messrs. Whiteside & Walker, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. Slattery, Mr. Noel, Mr. Ratte, Mr H. Humphries, Messrs. Barclay, Bros., and would space permit, we could give the names of fifty others, all well known, and residing in the city and vicinity, who have in use the Singer Family Machine, and the No. 2 and 3 Manufacturing Machines. We have great pleasure in referring intending purchasers to any of the above named. We invite them to call and examine, and defy competition.

STITCHING done to ORDER, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

A. C. BEACH & CO.

OFFICE:—No. 62, Spark street, nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN, Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO.'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londondery.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons — Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons — Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons — Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons — Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons — Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons — Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons — Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERHOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN, ... 23rd December, 1865
DAMASCUS, ... 30th December, 1865
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON ..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE ...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE ....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE ....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

"WASHINGTON."

On Friday, the 8th December.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine $135
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $138

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK, Via CORK HARBOR, and between LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON, Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865. 2-tf

C. SPARROW'S COLUMN.

NEW FRUIT

—FOR—

Christmas and New Year's!

CHEAP AT

C. SPARRW, Jr.

500 Boxes Layer Raisins.
300 Half Boxes do.
300 Quarter do do.
200 Half do Figs.
200 Quarter do do.

Currants, Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel!

FOR SALE CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES & LIQUORS

GOOD AND CHEAP

At C. SPARROW, Jr.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION PARTICULARLY TO HIS Large and varied Stock of WINES and LIQUORS, which for *CHEAPNESS and QUALITY* he warrants to give satisfaction equal to any House in Canada. His Stock now on hand comprises:—

WINES!

	Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.		Per Gal.	Per Case of 12 Botl's.
No. 1, Sherry, (Old, ...	$5.50	$11.75	No. 1, Port, (Old,)	$5.50	$11.75
2, Do. do.	3.50	8.75	2, Do. (Superior,)	3.50	8.75
3, Do.	1.50	5.75	3, Do.	1.75	6.50
4, Do.	1.00	5.75	4, Do.	1.00 / 1.25	6.50

FRENCH WINES!

No. 1, Macon Ordinaire, (1861,)	1.00	3.50	No. 17, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00
2, Grand do. (1858)	1.50	5.00	18, Sauternes, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00
3, Macon, Vieux, (1844)	1.75	6.00	19, Sauternes, White Wine,) No. 3, (1851,)	—	7.75
4, Beaujolais Chenas, ('51,)	1.75	6.00	20, Graves, (1858,)	—	6.00
5, St. Emilion, No. 1, ('51,)	1.25	4.00	21, Frontignan, No. 1, ('61,) (Muscat of Lunel,)	2.00	8.00
6, St. Emilion, No. 2, ('48,)	1.75	6.00	22, Frontignan, No. 2, ('58,)	1.50	6.00
7, St. Julien, (1858,)	1.75	6.00	23, Champagne A. Blanchet, jeune, wine grower of the Brand Mesnil-sur-Oger, (Epernay,) (Reims,)	—	13.00
8, Chateau, Margaux, ('51,)	2.00	8.00	24, Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,)	—	16.00
9, Romanee Comti, (1851,)	3.75	11.10	25, Moet & Chandon, Sup'r,	—	18.00
10, Corton, (1861,)	1.75	6.00	26, Roussillon, ...	1.00	4.00
11, Chateau Aaut Brion ('58),	3.75	11.10	27, Banyls, ...	1.50	6.00
12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858), ...	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
16, Chablis, (White Wine,) No 3, (1868,)	—	7.75			

COGNAC BRANDY!

No. 1, Saserac De Forge & Son's Old Cognac, ...	3.25	10.00
2, Saserac De Forge & Son's, ...	2.85	8.00
3, J. & F. Martel's, Jas. Hennesey & Co.'s, De Guernon & Co.'s, Chas. Coran & Co.'s, Otard Da Pay & Co.'s, and Jules Robin & Co.'s. Old Cognac.		
4, Cognac Ordinaire, (Rochelle,)	1.50	5.00
Jean Remon, ...	1.25	4.00

GIN—DEKUYPER'S AND OLD TOM.

Jamaica Rum, Morton's and Molson's High Wines, Old Rye, Proof and Toddy WHISKEYS.

Scotch & Irish Whiskey, in Wood & Bottle,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Ales and Porter---Dawe's Canadian & Imported!

GROCERIES!

TEAS—JAPAN, COLORED AND UNCOLORED; IMPERIAL, TWANKAY, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG and CONGOU, all NEW CROP.

SUGARS—BARBADOES BRIGHT MUSCOVADO, REFINED YELLOW, DRY CRUSHED, GRANULATED, CRUSHED A, &c.

COFFEES—MOCHA, JAVA, LAGUIRA and RIO, FRESH ROASTED and GROUND DAILY BY STEAM on the Premises.

SPICES—BLACK and WHITE PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c., &c., FRESH GROUND BY STEAM on the Premises.

TOBACCOS—DIAMOND, MONTREAL, NIGGER HEAD, SOLACE, FIG, GOLDEN LEAF, ELDORADO, CUT SMOKING, CUT HONEY DEW and CANADIAN TWIST.

VARIETIES—SAUCES, PICKLES, ESSENCES, SOAPS, CANDLES, TALLOW and SPERM; STARCH, BLUE, BROOMS, WASH-BOARDS, MATCHES, PIPES, OILS, &c.

FISH and SALT—1000 BAGS OF SALT.
200 BARRELS No. 1 SPLIT HERRINGS.
100 HALF BARRELS No. 1 do.
100 Do do do LABRADOR.
100 QUINTALS DRY COD FISH.
100 KITS PRIME MACKEREL.

Lobsters, Sardines, Digby Herring, &c., &c., &c.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and EXAMINE THE GOODS and PRICES, and an Inspection of our Wine Vaults is specially solicited.

REMEMBER THE STORE WITH THE

"Red Sign and Mammoth Paintings,"

Near the FRENCH CATHEDRAL.

Goods DELIVERED in all parts of the City FREE of CHARGE.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
SPARROW'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets.

Ottawa, December 18 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

FIRE AND LIFE! THE ROYAL Insurance Company

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds £2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled! without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

QUEEN

Insurance Company!

....FOR....

FIRE, LIFE and ANNUITIES.

CHIEF OFFICE:

QUEEN.... INSURANCE .... BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

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LIFE POLICIES GRANTED ON A SPECIAL REDUCED SYSTEM.

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Every Five Years. Four-fifths returned to Participating Policy-holders.

The undersigned is now prepared to take Risks on Fire and Life in the above well known and long established Company.

R. E. O'CONNOR,
Agent for Ottawa, Aylmer, and vicinity.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Division Courts

FOR the COUNTY OF CARLETON will be held for the year 1866 as follows, viz.:

FOR THE FIRST DIVISION,

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month;

FOR THE SECOND DIVISION,

In Richmond, on the 15th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 17th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE THIRD DIVISION,

In Huntley, on the 17th of January, 21st of March, 16th of May, 18th of July, 19th of September, 14th of November;

FOR THE FOURTH DIVISION,

In Fitzroy, on the 18th of January, 22nd of March, 17th of May, 19th of July, 20th of September, 15th of November;

FOR THE FIFTH DIVISION,

In North Gower, on the 16th of January, 20th of March, 15th of May, 17th of July, 18th of September, 13th of November;

FOR THE SIXTH DIVISION,

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 29th of March, 24th of May, 26th of July, 27th of September, 22nd of November;

FOR THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 22nd of January, 26th of March, 21st of May, 23rd of July, 24th September, 19th of November.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County of Carletan.

Ottawa, 22nd Dec., 1865. 6-td

THE County Court and General Quarter Sessions are held on the SECOND TUESDAY of March, June, September and December.

December 23, 1865. 6-td

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SONGS Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2

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Charles John Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
Angus Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
Robert Cassels, Esq., Cashier Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto.
Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.
E. H. King, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal, Montreal.
The Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Director of the Ontario Bank, Toronto.

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Secretary for Canada—Edward Rawlins, Esq., 69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to transacting every description of Life Assurance, this Society GRANTS BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding, or about to hold responsible situations.

The Society's rates for *Life Assurance* are very moderate, and when effected in *combination with Guarantee*, the premiums are considerably reduced.

Subscribed Capital, ... £ 30,000 Stg.
Accumulated Assetts over .... 500,000 "
Annual Revenue (1863), over 100,000 "

Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from

D. O'CONNOR, *Agent.*

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
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Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865 1-6f&w

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P. M.
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A. M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

PATENT

Automatic Organs!

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS!

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

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Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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